

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 61.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1899.

TWO CENTS

ESTERHAZY SHIELDED.

Picquart Gave Generals Evidence of His Guilt.

WAS COMMANDED TO BE SILENT.

He Refused and Was Removed and Ordered to the Frontier—Told in His Testimony of Proof That Dreyfus Was Innocent—Generals' Futile Talk.

RENNES, France, Aug. 19.—When the second trial by court-martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, charged with treason, was resumed in the Lycee Colonel Picquart, former chief of the intelligence department of the war office, was called to the witness stand and continued his deposition. He first replied to General Roget's attacks upon him.

Roget was given permission to reply, which he did later on.

Maitre Mornard, who argued the case in behalf of the Dreyfus family for the revision of the prisoner's sentence before the court of cassation, was present to assist M. Demange, of counsel for the defense.

Colonel Picquart later took up consideration of the secret dossier.

"This dossier," said the witness, "may be divided into two parts. The first contains two documents:

"One—A document known as the D'Avignon document, the terms of which are about as follows: 'Doubt the proofs. Service letters. Situation dangerous for me with French officer. No information from an officer of the line. Important only as coming from the ministry. Already somewhere else.'

"Two—The document containing the words 'Cette canaille de D—.'

"Three—A document which is nothing but the report of a journey to Switzerland made in behalf of a foreign power.

"The second part of the dossier," continued Picquart, "consisted partly of a supplementary review of the first. It contained the gist of seven or eight documents, one of which, 'cette canaille de D—,' will serve for the purpose of comparison.

"It also contained the correspondence of attachés 'A' and 'B.'

These initials, it should be borne in mind, represent Colonel Schwartzkoppen, formerly German military attaché at Paris, and Major Panazzardi, the former military attaché of Italy at the French capital.

The witness next explained why Major Du Paty de Clam's translation of the D'Avignon document, which has been classed as idiotic, was open to doubt, and why the document, if it had any meaning whatever, was as applicable to Esterhazy as to Dreyfus.

Regarding the correspondence of the military attachés, the witness demonstrated the insignificance of the information asked for.

Colonel Picquart then took up the "Cette canaille de D—" document. He called the attention of the court to the fact that it was addressed by Schwartzkoppen to Panazzardi, and not vice versa, as long believed.

After giving his reasons for believing Dreyfus was not the person referred to in that document, Picquart showed how Paty de Clam endeavored to ascribe the authorship of the document to Panazzardi, with the view of establishing a connection, which, in reality, did not exist, between the various documents in the indictment against Dreyfus.

The document referring to the French agent's journey to Switzerland, of which Schwartzkoppen is said to have been informed, was only slightly commented upon by the witness, as he did not attach importance to it.

He spoke of Paty de Clam's commentaries on the secret dossier. This commentary was upon a secret dossier document which was improperly removed from his (Picquart's) department.

Turning to the second portion of the dossier, Picquart described a number of documents in it as forgeries and said the police reports therein contained showed nothing serious against Dreyfus.

Continuing his examination of the secret dossier, Colonel Picquart explained how he had acquired the conviction that the bordereau was written by Esterhazy and how he ascertained that the anti-Dreyfus proofs were worthless.

The witness earnestly asserted that the first occasion on which he saw Esterhazy's name was when he read the address of the petit bleu. He said he was not acquainted with Esterhazy and never had Esterhazy watched.

Previous to this the utmost efforts had been made to prove the contrary and to show Picquart knew Esterhazy before the discovery of the petit bleu.

What the witness gathered about Esterhazy's character, he continued, created the worst impression upon him, but he learned nothing to connect Esterhazy with any act of espionage. Therefore, he did not mention his suspicions. An agent, however, was ordered to watch Esterhazy, who had completely compromised himself through his relations with an English company, of which he had agreed to become a director.

"That could not be permitted in the case of a French officer," said Picquart. "Moreover, Esterhazy gambled, led a life of debauchery and lived with Mademoiselle Pavis."

Major Lauth and Heny, he said, went to Basie to see a spy who promised to expose the leakage at the war office, but returned without the information. He wondered whether they had not imposed silence on the spy.

He told General De Boisdeffre of his information regarding Esterhazy. The latter applied for a place in the war office. Then he said:

"I communicated my impressions to my chiefs, who approved all my steps, and the application of Esterhazy was rejected.

"His insistence, however, only increased my uneasiness regarding him and I resolved to obtain a specimen of his handwriting. I was immediately struck with the similarity of his handwriting and that of the bordereau and, forthwith had the letters of Esterhazy which were in my possession photographed and showed the photographs to Major Du Paty de Clam and M. Bertillon (the handwriting expert), between Aug. 25 and Sept. 5."

The colonel emphasized this point because M. Bertillon affirms he saw the photographs in May, 1896, and made a note of them, while the letters were not written on that date.

The conflicting testimony of Picquart and Bertillon on this point had been used to discredit the former's evidence.

Colonel Picquart, continuing, said Paty de Clam, on seeing the writing forthwith declared it was that of Mathew Dreyfus, the brother of Captain Dreyfus.

The witness, continuing, said:

"You know," he maintained, "that the bordereau is the joint work of Alfred and Mathew Dreyfus."

M. Bertillon said:

"That is the writing of the bordereau."

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He laid his proofs before General de Boisdeffre, who told him to see General Gonse, who, when he had given his information, said: "So a mistake has been made."

Esterhazy went to the great manœuvres.

The campaign in the newspapers commenced. Attacks appeared against Dreyfus.

The information regarding the bordereau contained in them convinced him that they had been inspired by some one closely connected with the Dreyfus affair. They contained expressions familiar to Paty de Clam.

Witness next said he asked permission to inquire into the sources of the articles, but was forbidden to interfere in any way whatever.

Describing his interview with General Gonse, Sept. 15, Picquart said:

"When I asked General Gonse for permission to continue the investigation, insisting on the danger of allowing the Dreyfus family to proceed with their investigation alone, the general said it was impossible in his opinion and in the opinion of General de Boisdeffre and the minister of war to reopen the affair. When I pressed the point, in order to make General Gonse understand that nothing could prevent its reopening if it could be believed Dreyfus was innocent, General Gonse replied:

"If you say nothing, nobody will know."

"General," I replied firmly, "what you tell me is abominable. I do not know what I shall do. But I won't carry this secret with me." [Great sensation.]

Though forbidden, he continued his investigation and was removed as head of the intelligence department. He was sent on a mission to Tunis, which ought to have been entrusted to a commissary of police.

Henry, abandoning his underhand intrigues, began a campaign of open persecution. Henry wrote to the witness, accusing him of communicating information to the press, with disclosing the contents of secret documents and with attempting to suborn officers in connection with the petit bleu. It was then Picquart learned of the existence of the forged secret documents directed against himself and foresaw his own ruin if the Dreyfus affair was reopened, and, to safeguard himself, he entrusted to a lawyer friend a certain letter from General Gonse, at the same time acquainting the lawyer with what he knew of Esterhazy, and instructing the lawyer how he should intervene, "if the occasion demanded it." This lawyer, M. Leblois, communicated with M. Scheurer-Kestner, then one of the vice presidents of the senate and the representatives of the latter to Premier Meliée's government followed.

When Picquart's furlough was due, General Le Clerc, commanding in Tunis, was ordered to send Picquart to the frontier of Tripoli. Le Clerc commented to the witness on this abnormal order, and Picquart confided to the general the probable reasons for it and his belief in the innocence of Dreyfus. General Le

Clerc thereupon ordered Picquart not to go beyond Gabes.

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Witness bitterly recited the details of the various machinations with the view of incriminating him, instigated by Henry, Esterhazy and Paty de Clam.

When Picquart concluded, both General Roget and General Mercier jumped up and asked to be heard contradictorily.

Colonel Jouaust asked General Roget to speak first. He thereupon faced Colonel Picquart, who replied promptly to his question, which the general delivered in a theatrical manner and with frequent gestures.

General Mercier adopted a quieter demeanor. Neither, however, said anything which could be described as damaging to Colonel Picquart's evidence.

ATTITUDE TOWARD GUERIN.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—A semi-official note issued said: "Having consideration for humanity above all other things, the government from the beginning discarded the idea of storming M. Guerin's house or the seizure of the accused by mere force. Measures for preventing M. Guerin from communicating with the outside world as well as preventing or dispersing all assemblages, will be maintained, however, as long as possible."

NOT THE MAN WHO SHOT LABORI.

RENNES, France, Aug. 19.—Glorot, who claims to have been the man who attempted to assassinate M. Labori, was brought to Rennes. Colonel Picquart, M. Gast and others who saw the would-be assassin declare Glorot was not the man. The prisoner has written a letter to the police making an alleged confession and glorifying the crime. The doctors say he is insane.

A HANDICAP TO TRADE.

DUN'S REVIEW SAYS IT IS THE ADVANCE IN PRICES—THE SHORTAGE OF STEEL.

THE FAILURES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued to day said in part:

The Cramps have discharged many hundred hands, and ask Russia to extend time for completion of two warships because they cannot get the steel. Completion of 21 out of 37 vessels building in the Delaware is also affected. It is a curious experience for this country but shows the gigantic expansion of home demand. No one can question the fact that payments through the principal clearinghouses have been in August 55.9 per cent larger than in 1892 for the month thus far, and outside New York 23 per cent.

No better test of the volume of business is known, but there is a growing handicap in the advance of prices. How long and how far this advance can go without reaction is the problem which level-headed business men are studying. Evidences of checked consumption are rare, but it would be childish to hope that at some point higher prices would not hinder buying.

In iron the question of steel billets, which the great consuming companies have bought far in advance, so that all new orders have a narrow market. For six months billets have sold at \$4 to \$6 higher than the rails made from them. Other demands, not covered by contracts, are mainly for various shapes and sizes only prescribed in contracts. While prices have risen 25 cents for southern pig iron, 50 cents for Chicago local coke and 75 cents for Grey forge at Pittsburg, rails have advanced \$1 per ton, with work covered for all the year, and 400,000 tons or more taken beyond what can be delivered until next year. Other finished products do not change, although the demand at all points exceeds present capacity.

For wool, Coates' circular for Aug. 1 still holds good, although inside quotations are more often made.

Sales for three weeks have been 28,399,990 pounds, against 13,996,500 last year, 35,530,305 in 1897 and 23,365,400 in the same weeks of 1892. Goods have advanced further, especially in cassetries, cheviots and cotton warp cashmeres, and the tendency is upward in nearly all grades.

Wheat has advanced about 1 cent during the week.

Exports of wheat in three weeks have been from both coasts, flour included, 9,973,764 bushels, against 10,114,246 bushels last year, and the western receipts have been 11,864,696 bushels, against 9,015,189 bushels last year, but it is also significant that corn has risen three-eighths of a cent, with receipts of 3,026,692 bushels for the week, against 2,514,162 bushels last year, while the exports have been 4,034,802 bushels, against 2,370,302 bushels last year.

The figures clearly do not indicate a material decrease in foreign demand on the whole, although for wheat it is somewhat smaller than appeared in July.

Failures for the week have been 156 in the United States, against 154 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 17 last year.

PASSED BILL ENFRANCHISING WOMEN.

PERTH, Western Australia, Aug. 19.—The legislative council of Western Australia passed a bill enfranchising women.

TO HOLD TOWNS TAKEN

Root Proposes to Garrison Places in Philippines.

ENOUGH TROOPS ARE TO BE SENT.

ADVISABILITY OF CHARTERING THREE TRANSPORTS ON PACIFIC CONSIDERED—SOME REGIMENTS TO GO BY SUEZ CANAL—ALL TO BE IN ISLANDS DEC. 1.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Secretary Root was busily engaged in selecting officers to fill the new regiments, going over the lists of names that have been submitted with recommendation for appointment and considering their efficiency records during the Spanish war. After the selections are made by the secretary they will be sent to the president for his approval.

The quartermaster's department has been considering the advisability of chartering more transports on the Pacific coast. Already the ships chartered make it possible to send nearly all the organizations now formed by Sept. 25, instead of two weeks later, which was the schedule first shown to Secretary Root. The transports Logan and Thomas are now being fitted up on the Atlantic coast and it is expected they will be ready to sail by the middle of October and will take three regiments via the Suez canal.

At the latest calculation it is now believed to be possible to land all the new regiments in the Philippines by Dec. 1, or very soon after that date.

While it may not be necessary to use all the troops in the Philippines, it is understood to be the plan of Secretary Root to have a sufficient force to not only defeat the insurgents at every point, but to garrison and hold the places that may be taken and thus insure a safe line of communication.

DEAD AND WOUNDED.

THE NAMES OF TWO KILLED AND A LONG LIST OF INJURED SENT BY GENERAL OTIS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—General Otis cabled the following list of killed and wounded:

MANILA, Aug. 18.

Killed, near San Fernando, Ninth infantry, Aug. 9—Company K, William N. Munson; near Bustos, Third infantry, 14th, F. Charles A. Brooks.

Wounded, near San Fernando, Twelfth infantry, Aug. 9—Company F, Corporal William Barnes, arm, slight; Major J. E. Plumer, abdomen, severe; Fifty-first Iowa, E. Second Lieutenant Lamont A. Williams, leg, severe; Twenty-second infantry, H, William Kneisler, leg, moderate; Seventeenth infantry, H, Corporal Samuel H. Lamb, thigh, severe; 10th, E. William Rupel, chest, moderate; 13th, G. George W. Sharp, forearm, moderate; Ninth infantry, 9th, D. James Linton, nates, slight; G. George H. B. Strachan, neck, severe; 13th, I. Henry P. Shierloh, foot, moderate; at Santa Rita, 12th, E. James Brown, forearm, slight; near San Mateo, Twenty-fourth infantry, E. Louden Ware, head, slight; Near Quinga, Third infantry, 13th, B. William Foster, leg, severe; at Angeles First artillery, E. William Gartz, leg, moderate.

JIMINEZ UNDER ARREST.

CAPTAIN STAMPER ORDERED TO TAKE HIM FROM A STEAMER.

HAVANA, Aug. 19.—The military authorities telegraphed to Cienfuegos instructing Captain Stamper, collector of customs there, to ascertain whether Jiminez, the aspirant for the presidency of San Domingo, was on the Menendez steamer and to take him under arrest if that should be the case. Just as the steamer was about leaving Cienfuegos, Captain Stamper located Jiminez and arrested him. Jiminez denounced the arrest as an outrage.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 19.—The Dominican agents are rapidly recruiting expeditors in this part of the island, and particularly on the north coast.

It is certain that several expeditions have been able to get away without any interference, but General Leonard Wood, the military governor, is determined to do all in his power to enforce neutrality.

TROOPS FOR TRANSVAAL FRONTIER.

SOLDIERS LEAVE BRITISH TOWNS—PORTUGAL HOLDS UP TRANSVAAL ARMS.

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Dun's Review Says It is the Advance in Prices—The Shortage of Steel.

The Failures.

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Advisability of Chartering Three Transports on Pacific Considered—Some Regiments to Go by Suez Canal—All to Be in Islands Dec. 1.

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DEAD AND WOUNDED.

The Names of Two Killed and a Long List of Injured Sent by General Otis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—General Otis cabled the following list of killed and wounded:

MANILA, Aug. 18.—Killed, near San Fernando, Ninth infantry, Aug. 9—Company K, William N. Munson; near Bustos, Third infantry, 14th, F. Charles A. Brooks.

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JIMINEZ UNDER ARREST.

Captain Stamper Ordered to Take Him From a Steamer.

HAVANA, Aug. 19.—The military authorities telegraphed to Cienfuegos instructing Captain Stamper, collector of customs there, to ascertain whether Jiminez, the aspirant for the presidency of San Domingo, was on the Menendez steamer and to take him under arrest if that should be the case. Just as the steamer was about leaving Cienfuegos, Captain Stamper located Jiminez and arrested him. Jiminez denounced the arrest as an outrage.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 19.—The Dominican agents are rapidly recruiting expeditions in this part of the island, and particularly on the north coast.

It is certain that several expeditions have been able to get away without any interference, but General Leonard Wood, the military governor, is determined to do all in his power to enforce neutrality.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 61.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1899.

TWO CENTS

ESTERHAZY SHIELDED.

Picquart Gave Generals Evidence of His Guilt.

WAS COMMANDED TO BE SILENT.

He Refused and Was Removed and Ordered to the Frontier—Told in His Testimony of Proof That Dreyfus Was Innocent—Generals' Fute Talk.

RENNES, France, Aug. 19.—When the second trial by court-martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, charged with treason, was resumed in the Lycee Colonel Picquart, former chief of the intelligence department of the war office, was called to the witness stand and continued his deposition. He first replied to General Roget's attacks upon him.

Roget was given permission to reply, which he did later on.

Maitre Mornard, who argued the case in behalf of the Dreyfus family for the revision of the prisoner's sentence before the court of cassation, was present to assist M. Demange, of counsel for the defense.

Colonel Picquart later took up consideration of the secret dossier.

"This dossier," said the witness, "may be divided into two parts. The first contains two documents:

"One—A document known as the D'Avignon document, the terms of which are about as follows: 'Doubt the proofs. Service letters. Situation dangerous for me with French officer. No information from an officer of the line. Important only as coming from the ministry. Already somewhere else.'

"Two—The document containing the words 'Cette canaille de D—.'

"Three—A document which is nothing but the report of a journey to Switzerland made in behalf of a foreign power.

"The second part of the dossier," continued Picquart, "consisted partly of a supplementary review of the first. It contained the gist of seven or eight documents, one of which, 'cette canaille de D—,' will serve for the purpose of comparison."

"It also contained the correspondence of attaches 'A' and 'B'."

These initials, it should be borne in mind, represent Colonel Schwartzkoppen, formerly German military attaché at Paris, and Major Panizzardi, the former military attaché of Italy at the French capital.

The witness next explained why Major Du Paty de Clam's translation of the D'Avignon document, which has been classed as idiotic, was open to doubt, and why the document, if it had any meaning whatever, was as applicable to Esterhazy as to Dreyfus.

Regarding the correspondence of the military attaches, the witness demonstrated the insignificance of the information asked for.

Colonel Picquart then took up the "Cette canaille de D—" document. He called the attention of the court to the fact that it was addressed by Schwartzkoppen to Panizzardi, and not vice versa, as long believed.

After giving his reasons for believing Dreyfus was not the person referred to in that document, Picquart showed how Paty de Clam endeavored to ascribe the authorship of the document to Panizzardi, with the view of establishing a connection, which, in reality, did not exist, between the various documents in the indictment against Dreyfus.

The document referring to the French agent's journey to Switzerland, of which Schwartzkoppen is said to have been informed, was only slightly commented upon by the witness, as he did not attach importance to it.

He spoke of Paty de Clam's commentaries on the secret dossier. This commentary was upon a secret dossier document which was improperly removed from his (Picquart's) department.

Turning to the second portion of the dossier, Picquart described a number of documents in it as forgeries and said the police reports therein contained showed nothing serious against Dreyfus.

Continuing his examination of the secret dossier, Colonel Picquart explained how he had acquired the conviction that the bordereau was written by Esterhazy and how he ascertained that the anti-Dreyfus proofs were worthless.

The witness earnestly asserted that the first occasion on which he saw Esterhazy's name was when he read the address of the petit bleu. He said he was not acquainted with Esterhazy and had not Esterhazy watched.

Previous to this the utmost efforts had been made to prove the contrary and to show Picquart knew Esterhazy before the discovery of the petit bleu.

What the witness gathered about Esterhazy's character, he continued, created the worst impression upon him, but he learned nothing to connect Esterhazy with any act of espionage. Therefore, he did not mention his suspicions. An agent, however, was ordered to watch Esterhazy, who had completely compromised himself through his relations with an English company, of which he had agreed to become a director.

"That could not be permitted in the case of a French officer," said Picquart. "Moreover, Esterhazy gambled, led a life of debauchery and lived with Mademoiselle Pavis."

Major Lauth and Heny, he said, went to Basle to see a spy who promised to expose the leakage at the war office, but returned without the information. He wondered whether they had not imposed silence on the spy.

He told General De Boisdeffre of his information regarding Esterhazy. The latter applied for a place in the war office. Then he said:

"I communicated my impressions to my chiefs, who approved all my steps, and the application of Esterhazy was rejected.

"His insistence, however, only increased my uneasiness regarding him and I resolved to obtain a specimen of his handwriting. I was immediately struck with the similarity of his handwriting and that of the bordereau and, forthwith had the letters of Esterhazy which were in my possession photographed and showed the photographs to Major Du Paty de Clam and M. Bertillon (the handwriting expert), between Aug. 25 and Sept. 5."

The colonel emphasized this point because M. Bertillon affirms he saw the photographs in May, 1896, and made a note of them, while the letters were not written on that date.

The conflicting testimony of Picquart and Bertillon on this point had been used to discredit the former's evidence.

Colonel Picquart, continuing, said Paty de Clam, on seeing the writing forthwith declared it was that of Mathew Dreyfus, the brother of Captain Dreyfus.

The witness, continuing, said:

"You know," he maintained, "that the bordereau is the joint work of Alfred and Mathew Dreyfus."

M. Bertillon said:

"That is the writing of the bordereau."

M. Bertillon tried to discover where I had obtained the handwriting, but the only information I imparted was that it was current and recent handwriting.

"M. Bertillon then suggested that it was a tracing and ended by saying that if it was current handwriting it could only have emanated from some one whom the Jews had been exercising for a year in imitating the writing of the bordereau.

He found the words "I am going to the manoeuvres" might apply to Esterhazy as well as Dreyfus. He resolved to examine the secret dossier. He found instead of matters of grave importance he expected, nothing but a document which might apply just as much to Esterhazy as to Dreyfus, an unimportant document mentioning D'Avignon and a document which it seemed absurd to apply to Dreyfus, namely the "Cette canaille de D—" document, also other apparently worthless matter.

He laid his proofs before General De Boisdeffre, who told him to see General Gonse, who, when he had given his information, said: "So a mistake has been made."

Esterhazy went to the great manoeuvres.

The campaign in the newspapers commenced. Attacks appeared against Dreyfus.

The information regarding the bordereau contained in them convinced him that they had been inspired by some one closely connected with the Dreyfus affair. They contained expressions familiar to Paty de Clam.

Witness next said he asked permission to inquire into the sources of the articles, but was forbidden to interfere in any way whatever.

Describing his interview with General Gonse, Sept. 15, Picquart said:

"When I asked General Gonse for permission to continue the investigation, insisting on the danger of allowing the Dreyfus family to proceed with their investigation alone, the general said it was impossible in his opinion and in the opinion of General de Boisdeffre and the minister of war to reopen the affair. When I pressed the point, in order to make General Gonse understand that nothing could prevent its reopening if it could be believed Dreyfus was innocent, General Gonse replied:

"If you say nothing, nobody will know."

"General," I replied firmly, "what you tell me is abominable. I do not know what I shall do. But I won't carry this secret with me." [Great sensation.]

Though forbidden, he continued his investigation and was removed as head of the intelligence department. He was sent on a mission to Tunis, which ought to have been entrusted to a commissary of police.

Henry, abandoning his underhand intrigues, began a campaign of open persecution. Henry wrote to the witness, accusing him of communicating information to the press, with disclosing the contents of secret documents and with attempting to suborn officers in connection with the petit bleu. It was then Picquart learned of the existence of the forged secret documents directed against himself and foresaw his own ruin if the Dreyfus affair was reopened, and, to safeguard himself, he entrusted to a lawyer friend a certain letter from General Gonse, at the same time acquainting the lawyer with what he knew of Esterhazy, and instructing the lawyer how he should intervene, "if the occasion demanded it." This lawyer, M. Leblois, communicated with M. Scheurer-Kestner, then one of the vice presidents of the senate and the representatives of the latter to Premier Meline's government followed.

When Picquart's furlough was due, General Le Clerc, commanding in Tunis, was ordered to send Picquart to the frontier of Tripoli. Le Clerc commented to the witness on this abnormal order,

and Picquart confided to the general the probable reasons for it and his belief in the innocence of Dreyfus. General Le Clerc

thereupon ordered Picquart not to go beyond Gabes.

In the meanwhile the campaign in Paris was continued. Esterhazy appeared among the witnesses and accusers.

Picquart here created a sensation by incidentally remarking that the judges in 1894 were shamefully deceived in having the document containing the words "Cette canaille de D—" communicated to them.

Witness bitterly recited the details of the various machinations with the view of incriminating him, instigated by Henry, Esterhazy and Paty de Clam.

When Picquart concluded, both General Roget and General Mercier jumped up and asked to be heard contradictorily.

Colonel Jouast asked General Roget to speak first. He thereupon faced Colonel Picquart, who replied promptly to his question, which the general delivered in a theatrical manner and with frequent gestures.

General Mercier adopted a quiet demeanor. Neither, however, said anything which could be described as damaging to Colonel Picquart's evidence.

ATTITUDE TOWARD GUERIN.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—A semi-official note issued said: "Having consideration for humanity above all other things, the government from the beginning discarded the idea of storming M. Guerin's house or the seizure of the accused by mere force. Measures for preventing M. Guerin from communicating with the outside world as well as preventing or dispersing all assemblies, will be maintained, however, as long as possible."

NOT THE MAN WHO SHOT LABORI.

RENNES, France, Aug. 19.—Glorot, who claims to have been the man who attempted to assassinate M. Labori, was brought to Rennes. Colonel Picquart, M. Gast and others who saw the would-be assassin declare Glorot was not the man. The prisoner has written a letter to the police making an alleged confession and glorifying the crime. The doctors say he is insane.

A HANDICAP TO TRADE.

DUN'S REVIEW SAYS IT IS THE ADVANCE IN PRICES—THE SHORTAGE OF STEEL.

THE FAILURES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued to day said in part:

The Cramps have discharged many hundred hands, and ask Russia to extend time for completion of two warships because they cannot get the steel.

Completion of 21 out of 37 vessels building in the Delaware is also affected. It is a curious experience for this country but shows the gigantic expansion of home demand. No one can question the fact that payments through the principal clearinghouses have been in August 5.9 per cent larger than in 1892 for the month thus far, and outside New York 23 per cent.

No better test of the volume of business is known, but there is a growing handicap in the advance of prices. How long and how far this advance can go without reaction is the problem which level-headed business men are studying. Evidences of checked consumption are rare, but it would be childish to hope that at some point higher prices would not hinder buying.

In iron the question of steel billets, which the great consuming companies have bought far in advance, so that all new orders have a narrow market. For six months billets have sold at \$4 to \$6 higher than the rails made from them.

Other demands, not covered by contracts, are mainly for various shapes and sizes only prescribed in contracts. While prices have risen 25 cents for southern pig iron, 50 cents for Chicago local coke and 75 cents for Grey forge at Pittsburg, rails have advanced \$1 per ton, with work covered for all the year, and 400,000 tons or more taken beyond what can be delivered until next year. Other finished products do not change, although the demand at all points exceeds present capacity.

For wool, Coates' circular for Aug. 1 still holds good, although inside quotations are more often made.

Sales for three weeks have been 28,399,990 pounds, against 13,996,500 last year, 38,530,305 in 1897 and 23,365,400 in the same weeks of 1892. Goods have advanced further, especially in cashmere, cheviots and cotton warp cashmere, and the tendency is upward in nearly all grades.

Wheat has advanced about 1 cent during the week.

Exports of wheat in three weeks have been from both coasts, flour included, 9,735,764 bushels, against 10,114,246 bushels last year, and the western receipts have been 11,864,696 bushels, against 9,015,189 bushels last year, but it is also significant that corn has risen three-eighths of a cent, with receipts of 3,026,692 bushels for the week, against 3,514,162 bushels last year, while the exports have been 4,034,802 bushels, against 2,370,302 bushels last year.

The figures do not indicate a material decrease in foreign demand on the whole, although for wheat it is somewhat smaller than appeared in July.

Failures for the week have been 156 in the United States, against 154 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 17 last year.

PASSED BILL ENFRANCHISING WOMEN.

PERTH, Western Australia, Aug. 19.—The legislative council of Western Australia passed a bill enfranchising women.

TO HOLD TOWNS TAKEN

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ENOUGH TROOPS ARE TO BE SENT.

ADVISABILITY OF CHARTERING THREE TRANSPORTS ON PACIFIC CONSIDERED—SOME REGIMENTS TO GO BY SUEZ CANAL—ALL TO BE IN ISLANDS DEC. 1.

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TROOPS FOR TRANSVAAL FRONTIER.

SOLDIERS LEAVE BRITISH TOWNS—PORTUGAL HOLDS UP TRANSVAAL ARMS.

THE EAST END.

SEVEN CARS OF PIPE

The K. T. & A. Company Turn Over an Order to Walker.

ST. GEORGE AVENUE PAVING

Child's Unfortunate Accident at a Washing Machine—Pipes to Be Lowered on Several Streets—A Menace to Traffic. News of East End.

T. F. Anderson was called to Pittsburg yesterday to meet a representative of an eastern city who wanted some sewer pipe. The trip resulted in Mr. Anderson being given an order for seven car loads of pipe. The order was taken to the Walker company and is now being filled. Mr. Anderson still refuses to talk of starting the East End plant, but instead says he can buy pipe cheaper than it can be made at his works.

AN ASPHALT STREET

Would Suit St. George Avenue People Down to the Ground.

Many residents of St. George avenue are desirous of having that street paved and it is very likely the matter will be brought before council at the next meeting of that body. A prominent resident of that street said this morning.

"St. George avenue is without doubt the prettiest thoroughfare in this part of the city. There is not a store on it and its residences are neat and modern in every particular. If the street was paved or more than that if asphalt was used it would improve the place very much. The matter is now being agitated and it is very likely something will be done early next year."

CHILD INJURED.

Its Left Hand Caught in a Wheel on a Washing Machine.

The little daughter of Mrs. Porter Herbert, of Elm street, seriously injured her left hand yesterday at noon by accidentally getting it caught between the cogs in a washing machine. The injury is very painful, and the services of a physician were needed. It is possible one of her fingers may have to be amputated.

LOWERING MAINS.

Bridgewater Company Doing Some Work on Mulberry Street.

The Bridgewater Gas company yesterday commenced the work of lowering their mains on Mulberry street and Elliott's lane. The pipe have been above the surface of the street since last winter and have been the source of much annoyance to teamsters. Mains on other streets will be lowered as soon as possible.

Personal.

Rev. W. H. Haverfield, who has been visiting friends in Cadiz, for several days, returned to his home last evening.

Charles Chambers and wife, of Pittsburg, are visiting relatives in East End.

Reverend Glasgow, of the First Reformed Presbyterian church of Beaver Falls, spent yesterday in East End the guest of Rev. J. R. Green.

Mrs. Mary Conn, of Pittsburg, is spending several weeks with friends in East End.

Pulled the Trolley Off.

Yesterday afternoon a drunken individual boarded a west bound street car at Jethro. When Walker was reached he did not see the bell rope so he pulled the trolley off. The car stopped and the individual got off while the motorman put the trolley on.

At the Lake.

A large number of young people from this part of the city spent yesterday at Conneaut Lake attending the United Presbyterian reunion. They returned to their homes at 11 o'clock last night.

Down in Texas.

The French China company next week will ship a car of ware to Texas. Business with this firm is unusually brisk for this time of the year.

His Sister Ill.

J. Kirkman received news this morning that his sister, Mrs. T. D. Ferguson, of Steubenville, was seriously ill and lying at the point of death. Mr. Kirkman left for Steubenville on the first train. Mrs. Ferguson is a prominent member of the Rebekahs, and her husband is a leading member of the M. E. church, Steubenville.

The Fairmount Home.

Fairmount home school will resume September 12. There are now 126 children in the institution.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Subjects of Sermons at the Services to Be Held Tomorrow.

Second Presbyterian church, Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; Junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 7 p. m.

Prof. R. E. Rayman will deliver an address in the morning. In the evening E. D. Moore will conduct gospel service. Second M. E. church, Rev. W. H. Haverfield, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 10 a. m.; class meeting 3 p. m.; junior league 2 p. m.; love feast, 3:30 p. m.; senior league 7 p. m.; mission services at Neville institute 3:30 p. m.; Sunday school 2:30 p. m.

In the morning Rev. H. S. Jackson, D. D., will preach and communion will be observed; evening subject, "The Divine Providence." Quarterly conference and services Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Dr. Jackson will preach.

Christian church, Rev. Walter Mansell, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m., Bible school 9:30 a. m., Endeavor 7 p. m., Junior Endeavor 4 p. m., Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Morning subject: "The Transfiguration;" evening subject, "Five One Things."

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m.

In the morning communion and baptismal services will be conducted. Subject: "This Do In Remembrance of Me;" evening subject, "Eureka."

First M. E. church Dr. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; class meeting 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; junior league 4 p. m.; senior league 6:45 p. m., Gardendale Sunday school 3 p. m.

Morning subject: "Ministry of Suffering." Sermon in evening by the Rev. H. S. Jackson, D. D., and holy communion. Love feast at 2 o'clock.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—11 a. m., morning service and sermon; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon by the pastor; holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible class, 9:45 a. m.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—German services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Rev. J. C. Kunzmann, of Greensburg, will conduct the service both morning and evening in the English language.

Baptist church—Sundayschool will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in Hill's hall and it is expected a large number will be present. Tuesday evening a meeting will be held at the home of Miss Robinson, 168 Market street, for the purpose of electing officers of the new organization.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting 7 p. m.

Morning subject: "A City of God." Rev. W. B. Gillis will preach in the evening and Harvey Marks at Chester at 3 p. o'clock.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C. F. Swift, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting, 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting, 6:45 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Dr. John Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Endeavor society, 6:45 p. m.

AN ACCIDENT.

Dr. J. W. Gardner Had His Hand Torn Yesterday Afternoon.

Dr. J. W. Gardner yesterday afternoon met with a painful accident. He was standing on some joists at his building on Sixth street which is being repaired and reached up to hand a workman a piece of board when his feet slipped and he fell. He managed to catch himself, but his hand was torn in the operation, and two stitches were necessary to close the wound.

The Ceramic Art School.

When it was learned in East Liverpool that Andrew Carnegie proposed giving money for a library building someone suggested that a ceramic art school be added. It is now reported that efforts in that direction are on foot to make the suggestion practical, and it is likely to be carried out. Great good has resulted from Mr. Biuns' work in Trenton, and East Liverpool will do well to further the project to the utmost.—Crockery and Glass Journal.

To Make Room.

Bargains. 6 hanging lamps, 3 hall lamps must be sold to get the room.

*

HILL & HAWKINS.

AMERICAN FANS IN ASIA.

Rajah of Koti Places a \$30,000 Order For Electric Coolers.

"PUNKA" WORKERS DISPLEASED.

They Are Plotting to Destroy the Little Instrument That They Believed Was Operated by the Devil. The Japanese Also Order American Electric Fans.

The American electric fan is destined to supplant the Hindoo "punka," and thousands of members of the Punka Workers' Amalgamated Union of India are greatly concerned over the prospects, says the New York Journal.

A "punka" is a fan hung from a ceiling and operated by hand. A very large proportion of the population of Hindustan spends its life wobbling "punkas" at so much per hour. These people now see themselves about to lose their employment.

The rajah of Koti, who does not live in India, but on the east coast of Borneo, has started the movement to do away with the "punka," and the news of his progressiveness has spread all over Asia, and what he has done will be done by others. This ruler received lately a catalogue from an American firm showing the operation of the electric fan by motors. He wrote to the firm for further particulars. In reply they sent him a small electric fan as a sample. This he put on one of the arm rests of his throne and started it going. The breeze was delicious, and the rajah was so pleased with his new toy that he gave a festival on the spot, which was participated in by all his subjects. Free food and drink were distributed to all present.

The only persons in the rajah's district who were not pleased with the fan were the "punka" workers. They sat up all night hatching conspiracies to reduce to a position of ill favor the little circular "punka" that they believed was operated by the devil.

It is said that they covered the blades with a mixture of ink and mucilage, and that the next time the rajah used it he received a sticky shower bath.

As ink was the color of his skin, however, the rajah did not mind it. Instead of getting up and smashing the fan with his scimitar, as the "punka" workers thought he would, he laughed heartily at what he thought was a practical joke played on him by the little "punka" imp.

Now the rajah has ordered \$30,000 worth of fans from the American firm that had the enterprise to send him the deadhead sample. One pair of these, which will be hung on the throne, will be gilded and covered with real diamonds. They are the finest fans ever manufactured anywhere. The rajah announces that he will send specimens of the "devil's fans" to all the other rajahs of his acquaintance. As he has a very large visiting list, this means another good order for the United States.

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What a blessed privilege we shall esteem it to have some part in this universal spread of the kingdom of Christ. Are we doing our part of the work? If we have been leavened, are we leavening others at home, abroad, that the whole world may be leavened? If not, may we not question our own leavening? Can we be saved and not interested in the salvation of others?

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Christian church, Rev. Walter Mansell, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m., Bible school 9:30 a. m., Endeavor 7 p. m., Junior Endeavor 4 p. m., Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Morning subject: "The Transfiguration;" evening subject, "Five One Things."

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m.

In the morning communion and baptismal services will be conducted. Subject: "This Do In Remembrance of Me;" evening subject, "Eureka."

First M. E. church Dr. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; class meeting 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; junior league 4 p. m.; senior league 6:45 p. m., Gardendale Sunday school 3 p. m.

Morning subject; "Ministry of Suffering." Sermon in evening by the Rev. H. S. Jackson, D. D., and holy communion. Love feast at 2 o'clock.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—11 a. m., morning service and sermon; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon by the pastor; holy communion 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible class, 9:45 a. m.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—German services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Rev. J. C. Kunzmann, of Greensburg, will conduct the service both morning and evening in the English language.

Baptist church—Sunday school will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in Hill's hall and it is expected a large number will be present. Tuesday evening a meeting will be held at the home of Miss Robinson, 168 Market street, for the purpose of electing officers of the new organization.

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Morning subject: "A City of God." Rev. W. B. Gilhous will preach in the evening and Harvey Marks at Chester at 3 o'clock.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C. F. Swift, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting, 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting, 6:45 p. m.

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AN ACCIDENT.

Dr. J. W. Gardner Had His Hand Torn Yesterday Afternoon.

Dr. J. W. Gardner yesterday afternoon met with a painful accident. He was standing on some joists at his building on Sixth street which is being repaired and reached up to hand a workman a piece of board when his feet slipped and he fell. He managed to catch himself, but his hand was torn in the operation, and two stitches were necessary to close the wound.

The Ceramic Art School.

When it was learned in East Liverpool that Andrew Carnegie proposed giving money for a library building someone suggested that a ceramic art school be added. It is now reported that efforts in that direction are on foot to make the suggestion practical, and it is likely to be carried out. Great good has resulted from Mr. Binns' work in Trenton, and East Liverpool will do well to further the project to the utmost.—Crockery and Glass Journal.

To Make Room.

Bargains. 6 hanging lamps, 3 hall lamps must be sold to get the room.

HILL & HAWKINS.

AMERICAN FANS IN ASIA.

Rajah of Koti Places a \$30,000 Order For Electric Coolers.

"PUNKA" WORKERS DISPLEASED.

They Are Plotting to Destroy the Little Instrument That They Believed Was Operated by the Devil. The Japanese Also Order American Electric Fans.

The American electric fan is destined to supplant the Hindoo "punka," and thousands of members of the Punka Workers' Amalgamated Union of India are greatly concerned over the prospects, says the New York Journal.

A "punka" is a fan hung from a ceiling and operated by hand. A very large proportion of the population of Hindustan spends its life wobbling "punkas" at so much per hour. These people now see themselves about to lose their employment.

The rajah of Koti, who does not live in India, but on the east coast of Borneo, has started the movement to do away with the "punka," and the news of his progressiveness has spread all over Asia, and what he has done will be done by others. This ruler received lately a catalogue from an American firm showing the operation of the electric fan by motors. He wrote to the firm for further particulars. In reply they sent him a small electric fan as a sample. This he put on one of the arm rests of his throne and started it going. The breeze was delicious, and the rajah was so pleased with his new toy that he gave a festival on the spot, which was participated in by all his subjects. Free food and drink were distributed to all present.

The only persons in the rajah's district who were not pleased with the fan were the "punka" workers. They sat up all night hatching conspiracies to reduce to a position of ill favor the little circular "punka" that they believed was operated by the devil. It is said that they covered the blades with a mixture of ink and mucilage, and that the next time the rajah used it he received a sticky shower bath.

As ink was the color of his skin, however, the rajah did not mind a bit. Instead of getting up and smashing the fan with his scimitar, as the "punka" workers thought he would, he laughed heartily at what he thought was a practical joke played on him by the little "punka" imp.

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Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m.

In the morning communion and baptismal services will be conducted. Subject: "This Do In Remembrance of Me;" evening subject, "Eureka."

First M. E. church Dr. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; class meeting 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; junior league 4 p. m.; senior league 6:45 p. m., Gardendale Sunday school 3 p. m.

Morning subject; "Ministry of Suffering." Sermon in evening by the Rev. H. S. Jackson, D. D., and holy communion. Love feast at 2 o'clock.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—11 a. m., morning service and sermon; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon by the pastor; holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible class, 9:45 a. m.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—German services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Rev. J. C. Kunzmann, of Greensburg, will conduct the service both morning and evening in the English language.

Baptist church—Sundayschool will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in Hill's hall and it is expected a large number will be present. Tuesday evening a meeting will be held at the home of Miss Robinson, 168 Market street, for the purpose of electing officers of the new organization.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting 7 p. m.

Morning subject: "A City of God." Rev. W. B. Gillis will preach in the evening and Harvey Marks at Chester at 3 o'clock.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C. F. Swift, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting, 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting, 6:45 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Dr. John Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Endeavor society, 6:45 p. m.

AN ACCIDENT.

Dr. J. W. Gardner Had His Hand Torn Yesterday Afternoon.

Dr. J. W. Gardner yesterday afternoon met with a painful accident. He was standing on some joists at his building on Sixth street which is being repaired and reached up to hand a workman a piece of board when his feet slipped and he fell. He managed to catch himself, but his hand was torn in the operation, and two stitches were necessary to close the wound.

The Ceramic Art School.

When it was learned in East Liverpool that Andrew Carnegie proposed giving money for a library building someone suggested that a ceramic art school be added. It is now reported that efforts in that direction are on foot to make the suggestion practical, and it is likely to be carried out. Great good has resulted from Mr. Binns' work in Trenton, and East Liverpool will do well to further the project to the utmost.—Crockery and Glass Journal.

To Make Room.

Bargains. 6 hanging lamps, 3 hall lamps must be sold to get the room.

*

HILL & HAWKINS.

AMERICAN FANS IN ASIA.

Rajah of Koti Places a \$30,000 Order For Electric Coolers.

"PUNKA" WORKERS DISPLEASED.

They Are Plotting to Destroy the Little Instrument That They Believed Was Operated by the Devil. The Japanese Also Order American Electric Fans.

The American electric fan is destined to supplant the Hindoo "punka," and thousands of members of the Punka Workers' Amalgamated Union of India are greatly concerned over the prospects, says the New York Journal.

A "punka" is a fan hung from a ceiling and operated by hand. A very large proportion of the population of Hindustan spends its life wobbling "punkas" at so much per hour. These people now see themselves about to lose their employment.

The rajah of Koti, who does not live

in India, but on the east coast of Borneo, has started the movement to do away with the "punka," and the news of his progressiveness has spread

all over Asia, and what he has done

will be done by others. This ruler

received lately a catalogue from an

American firm showing the operation

of the electric fan by motors. He

wrote to the firm for further particu-

lars. In reply they sent him a small

electric fan as a sample. This he put

on one of the arm rests of his throne

and started it going. The breeze was

delicious, and the rajah was so pleased

with his new toy that he gave a festi-

val on the spot, which was participated

in by all his subjects. Free food and

drink were distributed to all present.

The only persons in the rajah's dis-

trict who were not pleased with the

fan were the "punka" workers. They

sat up all night hatching conspiracies

to reduce to a position of ill favor the

little circular "punka" that they be-

lieved was operated by the devil. It

is said that they covered the blades

with a mixture of ink and mucilage,

and that the next time the rajah used

it he received a sticky shower bath.

The rajah has ordered \$30,000 worth of fans from the American firm that had the enterprise to send him the deadhead sample. One pair of

these, which will be hung on the

throne, will be gilded and covered with

real diamonds. They are the finest

fans ever manufactured anywhere. The

rajah announces that he will send

specimens of the "devil's fans" to all

the other rajahs of his acquaintance.

As he has a very large visiting list,

this means another good order for the

United States.

A consignment of electric fans that were once shipped to Rangoon were destroyed by the native "punka" men. They were also in the habit of loosening

the fans, so that when they were

started they would fly off and hit a

nabob or two on the nose. In spite of

all they could do, however, the fans re-

tain their popularity, and the people

of Rangoon have ordered another ship-

ment. The Rangoon Times, of Bur-

mah has sent to the United States for

nine motors with which to print the

paper.

The Japanese have also learned of

the convenience of our fans and have

just ordered 500 of them at a cost of

\$12,000. Most of them will be put up

at the Imperial Steel works at Moji-

habor. The Japanese are not super-

stitious enough to think that the fans

are worked by a little devil in the

motor who turns the wheels. It is said

that when they got hold of one they

immediately took it to pieces and be-

gan making one like it.

German manufacturers have stolen

all the ideas involved in our electric

fans and are manufacturing them and

sending them around in the east, bearing

American trademarks. By putting

inferior material in the fans they are

able to slightly undersell Americans.

But their products last only about one-

half the time that ours do.

The natives have discovered that the

German drummers have poor goods

and they avoid them, so the German

firms have taken to dressing up their

men so that they think they look like

Yankee commercial travelers. It is

said that some of the "make ups" are

very funny. The German drummers

try to look as much like Uncle Sam as

they can. They wear goatee beards

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The owners of this third rail system claim to hold unassailable patents. President William H. Baldwin, Jr., of the Long Island railroad, in speaking of the tests the other day, said:

"These tests have been made on our road for the last few months in an experimental sort of way. I have been much interested in the development of this idea. It seems to have the necessary elements for a successful third rail system. I have no personal interest whatsoever in the matter, beyond the desire to find some third rail system that will prove economical, effective and safe. If the owners of this system are ready to make a business proposition for its use, we would consider favorably the application of that system for experimental use, with a view to its adoption. We would experiment with any third rail system that appealed to our judgment."

A Fish Mystery.

One strange feature of this sea life of the tropics is the regular recurrence of migratory swarms of fish of very small size that return in huge numbers year after year with such absolute regularity that the natives calculate on the event on a certain day in each year and even within an hour or two of the day. One such swarm of fish forms the occasion of an annual holiday and feast at Samoa. The fish is not unlike the whitebait for which the English Thames has so long been celebrated, and each year it arrives at Samoa on the same day in the month of October, remains for a day, or at the most two days, and then disappears entirely till the same day of the following year.

Why it comes or whence no curious naturalist has yet discovered, nor has anybody traced its onward course when it leaves the Samoan group, but the fact is unquestionable that suddenly, without notice, the still waters of the lagoon which surround each island within the fringing reef become alive with millions of fishes, passing through them for a single day and night and then disappearing for a year as though they had never come.—Lippincott's.

Chicago Modesty.

"Chicago beats the world," announced the tall, slim traveling man after he had taken a late lunch in the hotel cafe. "It claims everything and concedes nothing. A novice would be made to think over there that Chicago exploited the universe, stocked it, watered the stock, issued half a dozen series of bonds and ran it ever since.

"What do you think I went up against in that town last winter? I was coming out of one of the theaters when a cadaverous looking genius with ten inch hair asked me if I was a lawyer. I humored him to learn what his game was. 'Well, sir,' he continued, 'you have a chance to make a fortune. You have seen this play, strong on the stage and strong in the box office. It's superb, yet it's a bald faced, unmitigated, cold blooded plagiarism. I wrote it, every word of it. Not a situation, climax or sentence is changed. Go after the author for damages, and I'll give you half.'

"I dodged through the crowd ahead of us and made my escape."

"What was the play?"

"The Rivals."—Detroit Free Press.

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Maryland Penitentiary Prisoners Bestow Gifts on Brooks.

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The leaving of Ernest E. Brooks from the Maryland penitentiary, at Baltimore, from which he was discharged the other morning after serving four years and two months, was attended by circumstances which have no parallel in the annals of prisons.

The young Englishman was presented with a silver mounted cane and an umbrella by his fellow convicts as a tribute to his manliness and rectitude. Gifts have been made by convicts to officers of an institution, to chaplains and to others, but never before has a fellow prisoner been so honored.

It is all the more remarkable because of Brooks' nationality and his social standing before he was sent to prison, says the New York World. He is well educated—a university man, in fact. He comes of a fine family. He has admirable breeding, which even the convict garb and the prison life could not tarnish.

He was traveling in the United States when he fell into the clutches of the law. He had spent money freely, and when he was staying in the Stafford hotel, in Baltimore, he ran short of money. He expected remittances from England and in anticipation of them forged a check for \$80 which the hotel proprietor cashed for him. His expected funds did not arrive. He was arrested, convicted and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

A man such as Brooks is likely to arouse the derision of convicts. They resent the presence of a well bred man, but he soon compelled their respect and then their regard. His manliness, his cheerfulness and his readiness to help others made him the most popular man in the penitentiary.

Everybody in the prison knew of the presentation except Brooks. A few days ago nine men who had been associated with him in different departments asked permission of Warden Weyler to make Brooks the presents. The money was subscribed, and the warden was asked to buy a handsome silver mounted majolica cane and a silver mounted silk umbrella, with Brooks' initials engraved upon each. This was done.

When Brooks was called into the discipline room of the penitentiary the other day and found there the nine convicts, the warden and President Griffiths of the Prisoners' Aid society, he could not understand it.

The convicts were in the prison garb, soiled by the day's toil. One of them, Henry D. Baker, stepped forward. He made a very earnest speech, telling Brooks how much he had done for them and in what high esteem they held him. Then, one by one, the other convicts came forward, shook his hand and thanked him.

It was not possible for Brooks to reply. He was too much overcome, but he read a letter which he had written to the warden. There were other speeches and rather a teary time of it, but somehow everybody felt a good deal better when it was all over.

MODEL TOWN PLANNED.

New York Merchant Will Build Houses For His Employees.

Max Ernst, the wholesale clothing dealer of New York, will strike a blow at the sweatshop system on the east side. He has contracted for the erection at New Orange, a suburb of Elizabeth, N. J., of factories designed for 800 operatives, for whom he will build 200 or 300 houses in the neighborhood. The houses will represent an investment of \$200,000, and they will be sold to the employees, who will pay about \$6.50 a month.

"It is not necessary for me to dwell at any length on the evils of the sweatshop," said Mr. Ernst to a reporter for the New York World the other day, "as that paper several months ago made a thorough exposure of the evil. In New Orange I intend to encourage the formation of unions, get acquainted with my workmen, establish cooking schools for girls, manual training schools for young men and night schools for grown persons.

"There will be no need for any one to wear out his life in the filthy dens on the east side. In a few years my employees will own their own homes. In order to encourage cleanliness I will offer monthly prizes to the woman who keeps her home in the best order, and the man who keeps his yard in the best order also gets prizes. I intend to live in the village to see that all of my plans are carried out."

PRIVATE SHIP TO PARIS FAIR.

Letters have been sent to the members of the National Association of Manufacturers at Philadelphia asking them whether they intend to visit the Paris exposition in 1900. The intention is, if a sufficient number intend to

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOM

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?



Time table effective July 24, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. N. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Galilee.
No. 6.....	2 30 p. m. 3 40 p. m.
No. 34.....	6 20 a. m. 7 25 a. m.
No. 36.....	11 45 a. m. 2 00 p. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE. Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co.'s trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER,

General Passenger Agent.

WANTED

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. C. C. Thompson, corner Cook and Walnut streets.

WANTED—Men and women, good address, \$75 month, expenses; rapid advancement unusually brilliant opportunity. Address with reference. Butler & Alger, New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—One ground layer and one cask cooper. Steady employment. Write, giving references, to "Ford China company," Ford City, Pa."

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for rent with or without board. Apply at 232 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—Three choice and very desirably located rooms, furnished; with or without board. Will rent as a whole or singly. Apply at NEWS REVIEW office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot 30x130 on Fifth street, five room house; Price \$2,300. J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

FOR SALE—A five-room house on Ogden street for sale cheap; fine view; good location. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a first-class rubber tire buggy. Apply to J. S. McIntosh, 111 Cook street.

Money to Loan

—BY THE—

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.

In any amount from \$100 up. Call at the office, corner Fifth and Washington streets, for terms.

FINE JOB WORK. REVIEW job rooms are the best equipped in eastern Ohio, and we are consequently able to turn out large quantities of work on short notice.

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The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

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Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?

go, to hold the next annual convention in Paris. It has been suggested that a steamship be chartered for the voyage, each member bearing his share of the cost.

Racing by Electric Light.

At the First Greater America Colonial exposition, which was opened in Omaha July 1 and will continue to Nov. 1, 1899, a minimum of 45,000 lights will be employed, and through their aid a fairy city has thus far been constructed, which is more like a crystallized dream or a magic city, created

by a wave of the wand, than a thing of stone and plaster and mortar and brick, says The Electrical Age. Electric lighting is done by the aid of underground cables. A novel feature is the race track. At night races are run over a course as bright as day. Searchlights, focusing lamps and incandescent lamps will be used ad libitum.

A Midget Who Was Never a Freak.

Jerry Morrow, "the little man of Turkeyfoot," across the river from Steubenville, O., died the other day. He was 20 years of age, was only about 40 inches high and weighed about 38 pounds. His brain development, considering his small physique, was wonderful, and he possessed scholarly tastes and was a natural musician, says the Columbus Dispatch.

He was never exhibited in freak shows, his taste rebelling against such exhibitions.

NOT CATCHING UP.

Scribbler—I am engaged in the pursuit of literature.

Quizley—You don't seem to be making very good time.

Fear Not.

Fear not, oh, soul! The winds that blow Come from the heavens and cannot harm; They only bring the deeper calm— His peace, who bids them "Come or go."

Fear not the waves that vainly war;

The angry surges' sullen beat;

They make a pavement for His feet,

Who leads thee to a safer shore.

Fear not the cloud that darkly lowers;

With muffled thunder, rain of tears;

It comes to bless the after years;

And make the earthly heavenly hours.

Fear not the fire, if thou art tried;

In pain or sorrow's furnace heat;

He seeks to make thy life complete,

As gold by fire is purified.

Fear not what future days may bring;

They only bring what He may send;

The veiled morrow is thy friend,

With harp beneath her angel wing.

And so I bid my craven fear

Spread her dark pinions and away!

The shadows flee at break of day,

For Love, Eternal Love, is near.

—Rev. Henry Burton.

Time table effective July 24, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Galilee. No. 6 2 30 p. m. 3 40 p. m. No. 34 6 20 a. m. 7 25 a. m. No. 36 11 45 a. m. 2 00 p. m.

Lv. N. Galilee. Ar. Lisbon. No. 9 8 30 a. m. 9 40 a. m. No. 33 5 15 p. m. 6 20 p. m. No. 35 6 00 a. m. 11 15 a. m.

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SOUTH SIDE.

ASSESSED THE DAMAGE

Commissioners Tell the Railroad Company What to Pay

IN THE CONDEMNATION CASES

Persons Who Wanted Thousands Are Awarded Hundreds Instead—Amounts Now Being Paid—Advance In Price of Building Material.

The commissioners appointed by the circuit court of Hancock county to assess the damage to property caused by the extension of the Cumberland branch have partially completed their work. The claims allowed were as follows: Watson Johnston, \$520; W. F. Lloyd & Co., \$1,780; William Burford, \$1,249; Grant McKinnon, \$750; Pusey heirs, \$1,440; Mrs. M. M. Gardner, \$3,000. Mrs. Riley's claim, \$400, was settled out of court.

The cases were filed only a few weeks ago, and to obtain a result so speedily is considered a wonder. Several of the parties have received the vouchers, but it is understood the Gardner case will be carried higher.

TO START MONDAY.

McNally Has Secured a Force to Operate the Upper Shovel.

It was stated this morning that Contractor Thomas McNally had succeeded in securing a competent force of men to operate the upper shovel, and they would come from Pittsburg Monday morning. There is very little grading to be done at the point where the shovel suspended operations, and when this is completed the machine will be taken to the narrows, where it will assist the machine working there.

NEW RESIDENCES.

Contract For the Erection of Five Houses Let This Morning.

This morning Connor Miller received the contract for the erection of five six room frame dwellings to be built on Carolina avenue by W. H. Banfield and James Voeghtly. Work will be commenced on the foundations early next week and the houses will be ready for occupancy late in the fall.

Newell No Better.

There is no change in the condition of John Newell, who was gored by a steer several days ago, although the wound is not causing him as much pain as it did at first. It is now stated that if the man should have lain still instead of trying to get up the accident would not have happened. While arising he slipped, his left leg striking the beast's horn.

Up at Last.

The case of Doctor Russell against Charles Hope for \$35 was heard before Squire Finley, last evening. After all the witnesses were heard the attorneys made a lengthy argument which caused the decision to be deferred until this evening.

SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

Notes About People and Things Across the Ohio River.

A band of Gypsies are camped near Fairview. They are heading for Pennsylvania.

The work of painting the bridge is to be completed by the first of the month. Four men are at the work.

Alex Trotter, of Calcutta, will purchase several lots next week and commence to build at once.

R. G. Mercer purchased a fine team of draft horses yesterday.

Miss Maggie Stewart and Miss Rachel Baxter, of Fairview, spent yesterday visiting friends in Chester.

Two small children of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Snyder are ill with scarletina.

E. E. Mercer, of Tomlinson's Run, was the guest of R. G. Mercer yesterday.

The J. L. Hague saw mill out Cunningham's run, three quarters of a mile back of Chester, is shut down. The run is dry and there is no water to place in the boilers. This is the first time in the history of the mill that it has been compelled to shut down from this cause.

W. N. Bell, of King's Creek, was a Southside visitor yesterday afternoon.

The trustees of the Grant school met at the school last evening, and elected teachers for the next school term.

A small child of William Fattis is ill with scarlet fever. The child is very low.

Soap! Soap!

Large stock; best goods; lowest prices. Try our soaps.

HILL & HAWKINS.

NEW THIRD RAIL SYSTEM.

Tests Made by the Long Island Railroad Near Jamaica.

That the age of steam, especially as a motive power, draws rapidly toward its close is everywhere conceded. But what the new motive power is to be does not manifest itself with so much certitude. It may be compressed air, or it may be electricity in some one of its manifold forms, or, again, it may be something else. But until it is certain the necessarily great expense of the change from one form of motive power to another gives all the railroads pause, while the equal necessity of keeping abreast of the times makes them watch with keenly interested eyes the experiments that are going on all over the country in the hope of discovering the new king.

The Long Island road, on a half mile stretch in a carefully guarded inclosure near Jamaica, has recently been testing a third rail electricity carrying device for which the inventor claims economy, effectiveness and safety. The third rail carrying the current and laid unguarded between the other two rails, which was adopted by many roads, proved dangerous in the extreme, for any one stepping from the innocuous outside rails to the electrically charged third rail immediately completed a circuit and received the full force of the current. Injury always resulted and very often death. This was an insuperable objection to the system, and since then safety has been one of the results striven for.

The system the Long Island railroad is trying consists, according to the New York Tribune, of a copper cable carrying the current, which is set in a hollow wooden beam running along the ties parallel with and equidistant from the rails. On top of this copper cable is another smaller cable, about the size of a telegraph wire, lying loose. As a train passes along a powerful magnet on the bottom of the cars lifts this smaller wire, which thereupon becomes electrically charged for the length of the cars, but, it is asserted, is at the same time dead and harmless two feet ahead of or behind the car.

The owners of this third rail system claim to hold unassailable patents. President William H. Baldwin, Jr., of the Long Island railroad, in speaking of the tests the other day, said:

"These tests have been made on our road for the last few months in an experimental sort of way. I have been much interested in the development of this idea. It seems to have the necessary elements for a successful third rail system. I have no personal interest whatsoever in the matter, beyond the desire to find some third rail system that will prove economical, effective and safe. If the owners of this system are ready to make a business proposition for its use, we would consider favorably the application of that system for experimental use, with a view to its adoption. We would experiment with any third rail system that appealed to our judgment."

A Fish Mystery.

One strange feature of this sea life of the tropics is the regular recurrence of migratory swarms of fish of very small size that return in huge numbers year after year with such absolute regularity that the natives calculate on the event on a certain day in each year and even within an hour or two of the day. One such swarm of fish forms the occasion of an annual holiday and feast at Samoa. The fish is not unlike the whitebait for which the English Thames has so long been celebrated, and each year it arrives at Samoa on the same day in the month of October, remains for a day, or at the most two days, and then disappears entirely till the same day of the following year.

Why it comes or whence no curious naturalist has yet discovered, nor has anybody traced its onward course when it leaves the Samoan group, but the fact is unquestionable that suddenly, without notice, the still waters of the lagoon which surround each island within the fringing reef become alive with millions of fishes, passing through them for a single day and night and then disappearing for a year as though they had never come.—Lippincott's.

Chicago Modesty.

"Chicago beats the world," announced the tall, slim traveling man after he had taken a late lunch in the hotel cafe. "It claims everything and concedes nothing. A novice would be made to think over there that Chicago exploited the universe, stocked it, watered the stock, issued half a dozen series of bonds and ran it ever since.

"What do you think I went up against in that town last winter? I was coming out of one of the theaters when a cadaverous looking genius with ten inch hair asked me if I was a lawyer. I humored him to learn what his game was. 'Well, sir,' he continued, 'you have a chance to make a fortune. You have seen this play, strong on the stage and strong in the box office. It's superb, yet it's a bald faced, unmitigated, cold blooded plagiarism. I wrote it, every word of it. Not a situation, climax or sentence is changed. Go after the author for damages, and I'll give you half.'

"I dodged through the crowd ahead of us and made my escape."

"What was the play?"

"The Rivals."—Detroit Free Press.

EX-CONVICT HONORED.

Maryland Penitentiary Prisoners Bestow Gifts on Brooks.

WAS CONVICTED OF FORGERY.

Young Englishman Served Fifty Months For Swindling a Baltimore Hotel's Proprietors—Cane and Umbrella Given Him as a Tribute to His Manliness and Rectitude.

The leaving of Ernest E. Brooks from the Maryland penitentiary, at Baltimore, from which he was discharged the other morning after serving four years and two months, was attended by circumstances which have no parallel in the annals of prisons.

The young Englishman was presented with a silver mounted cane and an umbrella by his fellow convicts as a tribute to his manliness and rectitude. Gifts have been made by convicts to officers of an institution, to chaplains and to others, but never before has a fellow prisoner been so honored.

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K. E. BARINGER,
General Passenger Agent.

WANTED

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. C. O. Thompson, corner Cook and Walnut streets.

WANTED—Men and women, good address, to travel and appoint agents; salary \$75 month, expenses; rapid advancement. Unusually brilliant opportunity. Address with reference. Butler & Alger, New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—One ground layer and one cask cooper. Steady employment. Write giving references, to "Ford China company," Ford City, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for rent with or without board. Apply at 292 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—Three choice and very desirable located rooms, furnished; with or without board. Will rent as a whole or in part. Apply at NEWS REVIEW office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot 30x130 on Fifth street, five room house; Price \$2,300. J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

FOR SALE—A five-room house on Ogden street for sale cheap; fine view; good location. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a first-class rubber tire buggy. Apply to J. S. McIntosh, 111 Cook street.

Money to Loan

—BY THE—

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.

In any amount from \$100 up. Call at the office, corner Fifth and Washington streets, for terms.

FINE JOB WORK. The NEWS rooms are the best equipped in eastern Ohio, and we are consequently able to turn out large quantities of work on short notice.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY

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HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
(Entered as second class matter at the East
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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance..... \$5.00
Three Months..... 1.25
By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, AUGUST 19.



FOR PRESIDENT--Second Term.
WM. M'KINLEY,
of Ohio.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH
of Franklin.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton.
For Auditor of State,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble.
For Treasurer of State,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbian.
For Attorney General,
J. M. SHEETS,
of Putnam.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion.
Member Board of Public Works,
F. A. HUFFMAN,
of Van Wert.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
FRANK B. ARCHER,
of Belmont.
Representative,
SAMUEL BUELL.
Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE.
Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. MCNUTT.
Sheriff,
SAMUEL D. NORAGON.
Treasurer,
CHARLES E. SMITH.
Recorder,
ED M. CROSHER.
Commissioner,
CHRIS HOWMAN.
Surveyor,
J. C. KELLY.
Infirm Directors,
W. A. TARR, long term.
L. C. HOOPES, short term.

THE American saloon is legalized, but cannot be legitimatized. God's curse is upon the traffic from center to circumference, from beginning to end.

OVER half of the 801 delegates to the Democratic state convention have been selected. McLean has 157, Kilbourne 90, Sherwood 36 and 122 are in contest. There'll be a harmonious time at Zanesville.

VIGILANCE NECESSARY.

At a meeting of the state board of health just held at Cleveland, in his report, Secretary Probst said there is reason to fear a serious prevalence of smallpox in the state during the coming winter. His figures showed over a hundred cases in the state at the present time. The discussion of water supplies and sewers occupied the attention of the board. This statement from the highest health authority in the state will no doubt result in increased vigilance upon the part of local health boards.

THE BUILDING BOOM.

The record of buildings erected in East Liverpool during this year shows a splendid growth in all sections of the city. This is, preeminently, a city of homes and the number of new homes erected this year indicates that it will long continue to be so. With the South Side, which is practically a part of East Liverpool, included in the returns the showing would be still more remarkable. East Liverpool is growing, not by leaps and bounds, but with a steady and irresistible growth that inspires confidence in the present and hope in the future.

BLOOD MONEY.

Every county in the state has now made settlement of its Dow tax. The total amount turned into the state treasury from this source for the first six months of the current year is \$549,116.69, an increase of \$30,892.96.

over the amount paid during the corresponding period of 1898. Each place where liquor is sold pays \$175 every six months under the Dow law, without regard to the extent of the business done. Besides this tax the proprietor of every saloon is required to pay a special government license of \$25 per year.

No mention is made of the murders, robberies, assaults, wrecked homes, ruined lives, tears of mothers, wives and children resulting from the above financial and legislative record of the state of Ohio in permitting the infamous liquor traffic to flourish within its borders.

THE ACCURSED SALOON.

It has been at its damnable work within the past few days in this city of East Liverpool. It has destroyed the happiness of a family where contentment and peace reigned, the husband a good workman, the wife a noble woman, and the little one God has sent them dearly beloved by both parents. It has caused a second man to beat and brutally abuse his wife, whom he had sworn to cherish and protect. It has debased and degraded one of our very best business men, a man of keen intellect and courteous and pleasing manners when sober, and made him the plaything and scoffing of young hoodlums upon the street. It degrades the manhood of a professing Christian, a member of one of our leading churches, and he daily visits one of these hell holes and partakes of the body destroying and soul damning stuff passed over the bar to him. It robs the employers of this city of honest work due them. It robs the wife and children of workmen. It will catch your children in its toils. You may boast that you are safe and that it does not harm you. But it may curse your boy or your neighbor's boy. Devils back of the bar have been enticing little girls, yet in their teens and wearing short dresses, into their abodes of infamy. It is all evil and wicked and devilish and the abomination of abominations. There is no good or pure or clean thing connected with it. These are facts, plain, unvarnished, undeniable. In the name of God, good citizens, irrespective of party, is it not high time that you and I shall awake to the fact of the awful enormity connected with the liquor traffic and the American saloon, and take immediate measures to wipe the disgrace out of East Liverpool? Can we not start the ball rolling right here, in this city of intelligent workingmen and workingwomen, and have God's blessing in consequence? Let us start the cry afresh that "the American saloon must go," and then back up our cry by agitation, prayer, pleading and VOTES.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY

Mrs. Gilson Pays a Fine and Then Enters a Charge Against

Mrs. Richardson.

Mrs. John Gilson last evening in the court of Justice McLane pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery preferred by Mrs. Ada Richardson and was fined \$5 and costs amounting to \$9.15.

Mrs. Gilson then entered suit in the court of Justice Hill against Mrs. Richardson for assault and battery and the case is being heard this afternoon.

City Properties for Sale.

8 room, well finished house with lot, on Elm-st; modern conveniences. A bargain at \$2,600.

6 room cottage house, on Basil-ave; very convenient; good lot with stable. Price \$2,300.

8 room house with lot 50x120 on Lisbon-st, cor. of Fairview alley; owner very anxious to sell. Inquire for price.

2 frame houses on lot facing 30 feet on Seventh-st and 30 feet on Franklin-ave. Inquire for price.

6 room house with bath room, hot and cold water; lot 40x100, fronting on Oak-st, extending back to Riverview. Price \$2,600.

4 room house on Avondale-st, lot 45x82. Price \$700.

Good vacant lot, 40x100, on Avondale-st; well situated. Price \$700.

These are but a few of the properties we have for sale.

Money to loan in sums of \$10 to \$100, on chattel mortgage or other security.

Office Open Evenings.

THE

HILL REAL ESTATE CO.,

105 Sixth Street.

HERE IS THE RECORD

List of Building Permits Issued by Clerk Hanley.

TWO BRICKS AND TWENTY FRAMES

Buildings Erected Since January 1--The First Ward Leads in the Amount of New Houses, Having Double the Number of Any Other One Ward.

The building permits issued by Clerk Hanley show that two brick blocks and 20 frame houses have been built since January 1, 1899.

The estimated cost of one of the brick blocks is \$3,000 while the estimate of the other is not given. The total estimated cost of 18 of the 20 frame houses is placed at \$25,282.

Eight of these houses were built in the First ward at a cost of \$9,207, as was the \$3,000 brick block, making a total of \$12,207 expended in that ward. Four houses were built in the Second ward at a cost of \$3,625. The estimate on one frame house and a brick block erected in this ward are not given. Four houses were erected in the Third ward at a cost of \$5,950. Three houses were erected in the Fourth ward at a cost of \$6,500, while the estimate on one house is not given.

From Sept. 1, 1898 to Jan. 1, 1899, seven frame houses were erected at a cost of \$5,150 making the total for the year \$30,432. Of these houses three were erected in the First ward at a cost of \$2,800 making the total of the First ward \$15,007; one in the Second ward at a cost of \$1,200 making the total of \$4,825; one in Third ward at a cost of \$800, making a total of \$6,750; two in the Fourth ward at a cost of \$350 making the total \$6,850.

NOT COMING HERE.

The Grand Lodge of the Sons of St. George to Meet at Akron in 1900.

Although they did their best, T. C. Neal, William Moore and Christopher Horton, who attended the annual meeting of the grand lodge of Ohio, Sons of St. George, at Youngstown during this week, they failed to land the convention for Liverpool next year. It was almost a sawoff, for it is said that inasmuch as Akron gets it next year, Liverpool is the next convention place in the state. The returned delegates report the convention of the most successful ever held.

Among the officers nominated for next year were W. H. Moore, representative of Josiah Wedgwood lodge, this city, for worth grand secretary; Robert Williams, of this city, worthy grand messenger.

SHE WAS WROTHY.

An East End Woman Objected to Some Epithets.

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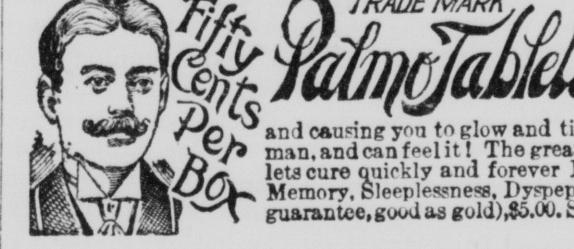
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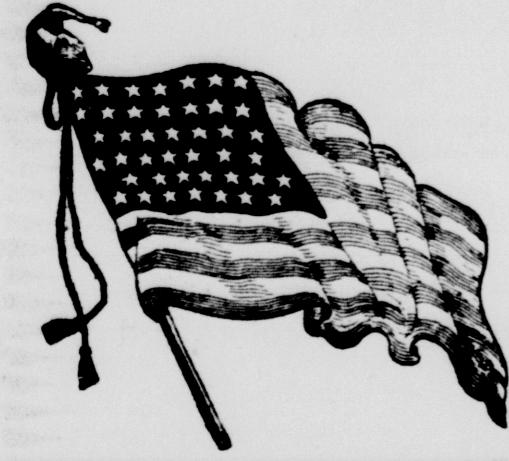
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From Sept. 1, 1898 to Jan. 1, 1899, seven frame houses were erected at a cost of \$5,150 making the total for the year \$30,432. Of these houses three were erected in the First ward at a cost of \$2,500 making the total of the First ward \$15,007; one in the Second ward at a cost of \$1,200 making the total of \$4,825; one in Third ward at a cost of \$800, making a total of \$6,750; two in the Fourth ward at a cost of \$350 making the total \$6,850.

NOT COMING HERE.

The Grand Lodge of the Sons of St. George to Meet at Akron in 1900.

Although they did their best, T. C. Neal, William Moore and Christopher Horton, who attended the annual meeting of the grand lodge of Ohio, Sons of St. George, at Youngstown during this week, they failed to land the convention for Liverpool next year. It was almost a sawoff, for it is said that inasmuch as Akron gets it next year, Liverpool is the next convention place in the state. The returned delegates report the convention one of the most successful ever held.

Among the officers nominated for next year were W. H. Moore, representative of Josiah Wedgwood lodge, this city, for worth grand secretary; Robert Williams, of this city, worthy grand messenger.

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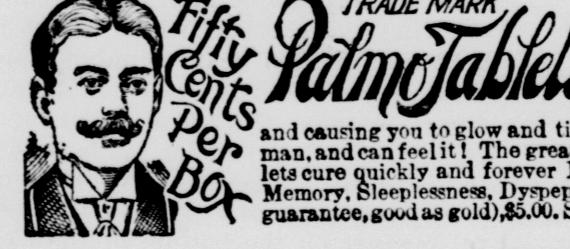
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From Sept. 1, 1898 to Jan. 1, 1899, seven frame houses were erected at a cost of \$5,150 making the total for the year \$30,432. Of these houses three were erected in the First ward at a cost of \$2,800 making the total of the First ward \$15,007; one in the Second ward at a cost of \$1,200 making the total of \$4,825; one in Third ward at a cost of \$800, making a total of \$6,750; two in the Fourth ward at a cost of \$350 making the total \$6,850.

NOT COMING HERE.

The Grand Lodge of the Sons of St. George to Meet at Akron in 1900.

Although they did their best, T. C. Neal, William Moore and Christopher Horton, who attended the annual meeting of the grand lodge of Ohio, Sons of St. George, at Youngstown during this week, they failed to land the convention for Liverpool next year. It was almost a sawoff, for it is said that inasmuch as Akron gets it next year, Liverpool is the next convention place in the state. The returned delegates report the convention one of the most successful ever held.

Among the officers nominated for next year were W. H. Moore, representative of Josiah Wedgwood lodge, this city, for worth grand secretary; Robert Williams, of this city, worthy grand messenger.

SHE WAS WROTHY.

An East End Woman Objected to Some Epithets.

Justice Hill yesterday afternoon listened to the tale of woe of an East End woman. She claimed that some of the neighbors had called her vile names, and she wanted to enter suit. The justice realized that it was the semi-annual East End squall, and persuaded the woman to let well enough alone and enter no action. He wrote a communication to the neighbors, telling them what would happen if they didn't behave.

RIVERMEN WAITING.

Hope to Send Coal South on a Seven Foot Stage.

Those interested in river business are still hoping for rain, and coal operators will take a chance on a seven-foot stage to get some of the coal that is loaded and ready for shipment to the lower river points.

The marks at the wharf today registered 28 inches, the lowest mark reached so far this year. Many bars are brought to view as a result and there is no immediate prospect of a rise.

FOOTBALL.

The Rugby Team Will Organize This Month.

The Rugby football team will organize this month and among the list of players will be found Stoffel, Hester, Walsh, Humble, Little and Nagle. They expect to get some of the Wellsville players and will elect Lyman Rinehart, manager. They expect to start to practice the first of next month.

NOTICE.

The carpenters' union will hold a special meeting in their hall this evening at 7 o'clock for the purpose of selecting badges. All members are expected to be present.

By order of

J. J. WEISEND, Sec.

WINE OF CARDUI

THE LINK THAT BINDS.



JACKSON, TENN., Nov. 23.

I was subject to miscarriage for three years, and suffered constantly with backache. I wrote to you for advice, and after using three bottles of Wine of Cardui, according to your directions, I am strong and well, and the mother of a fine baby.

Mrs. E. N. JOWERS.

McLEEE'S Wine of Cardui

There is no use talking—a baby in the house is the link that binds husband and wife together. Nothing is sadder than fruitless wedlock. The prattling and cooing of the little ones offset a thousand times the occasional worries and trials of life. When a wife is barren, there is a derangement somewhere in the genital organs, caused by one or more of those common disorders known as "female troubles". Wine of Cardui is the remedy. It puts the organs of generation in a strong and healthy condition, fitting the wife for the sacred duty of reproducing her kind. During the period of gestation the entire system of the expectant mother is built up to withstand the ordeal of labor, and when the little one makes its advent it is lusty and strong, well-fitted to grow to maturity in perfect health. The mother, too, passes through the trial with little pain and no dread. Wine of Cardui is truly a wonderful medicine for women.

Large Bottles for \$1.00 at Druggists.

WINE OF CARDUI



TRADE MARK Fifty Cents Per Box

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets, Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50¢ a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), \$5.00. Sent anywhere.

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

WHOSE COWS ARE THEY?

One Arrest Causes a Domestic Disturbance.

A FAMILY AT LOGGERHEADS

Walter Burrows Sells Two Cows, but the Purchaser Didn't Get Them When He Called, as Mrs. Burrows Says They Are Hers.

Who owns the cows? Walter Burrows says they are his and his wife says they belong to her, and there you are.

The first chapter of an interesting family quarrel was told a few days ago when Walter Burrows was arrested and fined \$9.60 for creating a disturbance at his home, which he claimed was caused by his daughter's beau making so much noise. He said after he had been fined that he would not live with his wife again, and from further developments it seems as though he intends to keep his word.

The second chapter of the story came yesterday, when Mrs. Burrows appeared at the office of the NEWS REVIEW and inserted a notice warning all people not to purchase any cows from her husband, as they belonged to her.

Burrows was seen this morning and stated that he had purchased the cow four years ago for \$25 from William Clay and he intended to have her. The other cows in the dispute were her offspring and he had given them to his daughters. Yesterday he said he sold all the cows to Mr. Fisher and when that gentleman went after them Mrs. Burrows would not give them up, but she said they belonged to her and she was going to keep them.

Burrows did not receive any money for the cows and of course is very sore about the matter. Both sides have taken legal advice and it is probably the last chapter will end in the usual way by the parties settling their difficulties and deciding to live together again.

BUGGY UPSET.

Occupant Thrown Out and Sustained Several Injuries.

Mrs. Edwin Murphy, of Second street, while buggy riding yesterday afternoon met with an accident. While coming down Calcutta road the harness broke, causing the horse to upset the buggy. Mrs. Murphy was injured on the left leg and right hand.

6 Hanging Lamps

Must be sold at once; also 3 hall lamps cheap at

HILL & HAWKINS.

Notice.

I wish to notify the public not to buy my cows from my husband, Walter Burrows.

EMMA BURROWS.

Received a Charter.

Organizer J. J. Weisend has received the charter for the plasterers' union.

NOTICE.

Dr. J. E. Toot has changed his residence to 183 Fifth street, formerly the Golding property. Night calls will be answered from the house.

Red cedar shingles, the best in the market, can be had of the T. Smith Lumber Co.

Charles Ferguson is ill at his home on North Walnut street.

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Will Spend a Day and a Night
In This City.

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The former president of the Pittsburgh synod, Rev. J. C. Kunzmann, of Greensburg, Pa., will spend Sunday in this city. He is at present superintendent of the general council home missions. He will preach in St. John's Lutheran church.

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Grade of the City to Issue
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Thinks the City Can Go Ahead and Issue
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City Clerk James N. Hanley thinks it
will be unnecessary to advance the
grade of the city to sell library bonds.

He believes that the city can
go ahead and issue all the bonds
needed, so long as the brokers
will buy them, and that there is
no necessity of advancing the grade to
that of a city requiring a police court,
etc. The law, he says, says the city if
advanced, shall have a police court, but
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However, his opinion is that an advance
of grade is not essential to the success of
the library issue, as the bonds can be
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The commissioners of Columbiana and Mahoning counties with Prosecuting Attorneys Brookes and Jackson yesterday held a conference at the Russell House, Alliance, with the projectors of the Alliance, Sebring & Salem railway. The projectors ask for a 25 year franchise and the line will enter this county at Westerville and run along the south side of the state road to Salem. The projectors agree to leave a clear roadway of 20 feet for travel and in going through Damascus will put in substantial crossings. They will also put in their own bridges and culverts. The rate of fare to be charged will be 25 cents from Salem to Alliance. There will also be five sections on which a rate of 5 cents will be charged.

Proper publication will be given in order that all objections may be filed, and then a joint conference will be held at Salem to grant the franchise.

BAGLEY TRANSFERS.

Three Real Estate Transfers From Here
Recorded Today.

LISBON, Aug. 19.—[Special]—The following transfers are recorded today: L. J. Bagley and wife to Eliza J. Bagley, land near Tanyard run, East Liverpool, \$500; same to same, lot 197, East Liverpool, \$500; H. A. Keffer and wife to Eliza J. Bagley, parts of lots 30 and 36, East Liverpool, \$1,000.

They Wanted a Preacher.

A young man and a young lady were at the campground last evening, hunting for a preacher, and the residents thought they would get to see a first class wedding, but they were doomed to disappointment, as there were no ministers on the ground, Dr. Holtz having gone to Wellsville.

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Mellon Bros. are said to be at present engaged in buying up blocks of the stock of the local companies to accomplish this end, and to have made fair progress.

The information comes from a man who says he has \$200,000 worth of stock in the deal. He says the project will be carried out some time this fall, and that the result will be that the people of this city will have to go back to coal, as there will be no gas for private consumers. The idea of the Mellons, he said, was to consolidate all the local companies in towns near Pittsburg in the same manner.

THE HOSPITAL.

A City Merchant Has Something
to Say Regarding the
Project.

[Communicated.]

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—It is with sincere pleasure that we note the fact by reading your issue of last night that the hospital project is an assured success in consequence of the donation from the merchants' picnic. The seed has been planted. What shall the harvest be?

MERCHANT.
East Liverpool, Aug. 19, 1899.

NOTICE OF STREET IM- PROVEMENT AS- SESSMENT.

Office of City Clerk, East Liverpool, Ohio, Aug. 17, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the assessments for the year 1899, for the improvement of the following streets, viz: Avondale, College, Cook, Lisbon, Jackson, Jefferson, Monroe, Elm, Walnut, East Market and Calcutta, Eighth and Jethro, Oak, Nemo and Peachtree alleys, Pine street and Lincoln and Ridgeway avenues, are due and payable at this office on or before Sept. 1, 1899, all assessments unpaid at that date will be certified to the county auditor and collected with 10 per cent penalty as provided by law. By order of council.

J. N. HANLEY,
City Clerk.

Entered Suit.

Harvey McHenry has entered suit in the court of Justice Hill against B. F. Porter and John Robenstein, doing business as the Thompson Hotel company, for \$80.75. The case will be heard Tuesday.

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The water works department is placing a new strainer in the river opposite the pumping station. The ice gorged at this point last winter, and the strainer has been unfit for use ever since.

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Thomas E. Dale, of Pittsburg, and Miss Mabel C. Hamilton, of Wellsville, were united in marriage last evening by Doctor Crawford. The couple will make their home in Pittsburg.

Another Stroke.

Daniel Pollock, Fourth street, suffered another paralytic stroke last evening, and is now entirely paralyzed. His death is expected at any moment, as he cannot recover.

When you need shingles, buy the red cedar article, now on deck at the J. T. Smith Lumber Co.

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Who Are Sick.

—J. B. Matin is visiting friends in Colerain.

—O. T. Hard has returned from Chautauqua.

—Charles H. Hall was a Pittsburg visitor today.

—George Ashbaugh was in Pittsburg on business today.

—George Davidson left this morning for a short eastern trip.

—Mrs. John Martin, of Fairview, has returned from a visit to city friends.

—Miss Laura Jameson, of Glades Run, Pa., is visiting friends in this city.

—Miss Henry Porter and Mrs. Percy Frost spent the afternoon in Pittsburg.

—Walter B. Hill and C. Metsch were in New Cumberland today on business.

—Miss Annie McGaffie, of Fifth street, is visiting relatives near Smith's Ferry.

—Mrs. F. W. Fowler, of Toronto, has returned after a pleasant visit to city friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Henderson have returned from a visit to East Palestine friends.

—Mrs. Mack Anderson, of Sixth street, is home from a few weeks' stay at Chautauqua.

—James Canavan, who had a paralytic stroke several days ago, is somewhat improved today.

—Miss Mary Sophia McCann, of East Liverpool, is a visitor at campmeeting.—Wellsburg Herald.

—J. J. Rose returned to the city at noon after spending several days in Columbus on business.

—Mrs. Fowler, who has been an Atlantic City visitor for a few weeks, will return home Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Goodwin and Miss Emma Baker have returned from a trip to Atlantic City.

—Miss Lizzie Tompkinson returned to the city this morning after spending several months in the west.

—Miss Mabel Nellis, of Sixth street, has returned from Steubenville where she has been visiting friends.

—O. H. Sebring and wife, who have been spending the week at Sebring, returned to the city last evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Haines, of Second street, are spending several weeks at Chautauqua and Niagara Falls.

—Peter Davis was called to East Liverpool this week by the death of a grandchild.—Salineville Banner.

—Mrs. Duncan McDonald, of Elm street, arrived home yesterday, after a two weeks' visit to Atlantic City.

—Dr. James Elliott, of East Liverpool, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Paul Cooper, today.—Toronto Tribune.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cartwright and daughters Eliza and Florence, yesterday returned home from Atlantic City.

—Prof. James W. Campbell, of the Hookstown public schools, spent last evening in the city calling on friends.

—Mrs. Viney and three children, of East Liverpool, are spending August at Samuel Webb's, Fairview.—Hancock Courier.

—Miss Maggie Smith left Saturday for an extended visit with friends in East Liverpool and Toronto.—Salineville Banner.

—Mrs. T. B. Murphy, Miss Ollie Murphy and Mrs. Kober and son Thomas returned to the city last evening from Chautauqua.

—General Freight Agent J. J. McCormick, of the river division of the Cleveland & Pittsburg road, was in the city this afternoon.

—Miss Gertrude Glenn returned home this morning from a six weeks' visit with friends at East Liverpool.—Toronto Tribune.

Quarterly Conference.

The last quarterly conference of the African M. E. church will be held tomorrow in Wellsville.

Obtained Judgment.

C. Metsch has obtained judgment in the court of Justice Rose against Colclough & Co., for \$96.82.

GRIM SAYS HE IS READY

For the Trial to Be Held Next
Wednesday.

HE SAYS HE HAS A SURPRISE

In Store For the Prosecution the First
Day of the Trial If His Friends Keep
Quiet—The Prosecution Will Be Ready
to Meet All So-called Surprises.

It now begins to look as though there would be no further delay in the police cases, as both sides have expressed themselves as being ready for trial. There was nothing new this morning in the mayor's side of the case, but he held a long consultation today with Solicitor McGarry. The list of witnesses has not yet been submitted to Clerk Hanley, and it is not known when they will be.

A SURPRISE.

Grim Says They Will Spring One the Day
of the Trial.

Suspended Officer Grim this morning stated that he would be ready for trial next Wednesday. "I have been ready for a long time," he said in response to an inquiry, "and I think we will be able to spring a surprise on the day of the trial if my friends will keep quiet."

Cook Wouldn't Talk.

W. S. Cook, who is assistant counsel for Grim and Whan, said he did not desire to commit himself in regard to the cases, and had nothing to give to the public, as he preferred to let Mr. Clark do the talking. It is expected counsel for the defense will have several motions to present the first day of the hearing.

Bargains.

6 hanging lamps to be sold cheap in the next five days; also 3 good hall lamps. They must be sold at once. Come and see them.

HILL & HAWKINS.

A. C. Wolfe, representing a company, has leased the Pioneer Pottery plant for 30 days and expects to be at work next week. In the near future the company will erect a building of their own for the manufacture of enameled brick, etc.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonies bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

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For Over 14 Years

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Ask your druggist about it.

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<p

PRESIDENT TO BE HERE

Will Spend a Day and a Night
In This City.

FIRST TIME IN THE HISTORY

Of East Liverpool When It Had the President of the United States as a Visitor. The President Will Be the Guest of Col. John N. Taylor—Council to Arrange For a Civic Reception.

Will L. Taylor informed the NEWS REVIEW last night that President McKinley had accepted an invitation from Col. John N. Taylor to spend a day in this city on his way to Canton the latter part of this month.

The president will visit Pittsburgh Aug. 28 to review the Tenth Pennsylvania and while there will be the guest of Robert Pitcairn, of the Pennsylvania railroad. He will come to East Liverpool on Tuesday morning, Aug. 29, and will remain over until the following morning. He will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley.

This will be the first time in the history of East Liverpool that a president of the United States has honored the city by a visit, and it is expected that at the meeting of council Tuesday night a movement will be started for the proper civic reception of the nation's chief executive. President McKinley's reception by his thousands of life long admirers in this city should be made notable and creditable. It is not desired to have a parade, but the city should be properly decorated and an official welcome extended.

A PRIZE FIGHT.

Two Small Boys Settle Their Differences In Approved Style.

Some of the small boys of the city are developing into first class prize fighters. A few days ago two kids became involved in a quarrel on Sixth street and were separated by Grim. The boys arranged to go to Thompson's hill and were accompanied by several people who call themselves men. When they arrived there a first class prize fight was held and the fight continued until one of the boys was thoroughly whipped.

LIVERPOOL CASES

Will Have an Inning In Probate Court Next Monday.

Newton Croxall and Avery Rambo, who were sent to Lisbon from this city for highway robbery, have applied for a rehearing, and their cases will be heard in probate court Monday morning. Prosecuting Attorney Brookes is endeavoring to clean out the county jail, and the cases of George Stone, Newell Buzzard, Isaac Gourley, James Jenkins and George Stewart will also be heard in probate court next week.

HIGH PRICES.

Work on Proposed Buildings Stopped on This Account.

Although plans for many residences to be erected on the South Side have been made, very little building is being done, owing to the fact that most every thing in the building line has advanced. Notwithstanding this state of affairs the following people are now building: John Neville, Harry St. Clair, George Mort, George Allison, John Wells, S. F. Rose and John Shrader. Only one brick residence is in course of construction and that is the Shrader property.

To Spend Sunday Here.

The former president of the Pittsburgh synod, Rev. J. C. Kunzmann, of Greensburg, Pa., will spend Sunday in this city. He is at present superintendent of the general council home missions. He will preach in St. John's Lutheran church.

Kissing Bug.

Harry Koch has in his possession a kissing bug of his own manufacture. It is quite unique, and if you want to see a good thing call on him. Harry is thinking of getting out a patent on his invention.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure
cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food
against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest
menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DON'T HAVE TO ADVANCE

Grade of the City to Issue
Bonds For Library.

THAT IS CLERK HANLEY'S OPINION

Thinks the City Can Go Ahead and Issue
Bonds With a Vote of the People So
Long as Brokers Will Buy the Is-
sues.

City Clerk James N. Hanley thinks it
will be unnecessary to advance the
grade of the city to sell library bonds.

He believes that the city can
go ahead and issue all the bonds
needed, so long as the brokers
will buy them, and that there is
no necessity of advancing the grade to
that of a city requiring a police court,
etc. The law, he says, says the city if
advanced, shall have a police court, but
some cities of that grade have not.
However, his opinion is that an advance
of grade is not essential to the success of
the library issue, as the bonds can be
issued without it.

A CONFERENCE.

The Commissioners of Mahoning
and Columbiana Counties
Met In Alliance.

The commissioners of Columbiana and Mahoning counties with Prosecuting Attorneys Brookes and Jackson yesterday held a conference at the Russell House, Alliance, with the projectors of the Alliance, Sebring & Salem railway. The projectors ask for a 25 year franchise and the line will enter this county at Westville and run along the south side of the state road to Salem. The projectors agree to leave a clear roadway of 20 feet for travel and in going through Damascus will put in substantial crossings. They will also put in their own bridges and culverts. The rate of fare to be charged will be 25 cents from Salem to Alliance. There will also be five sections on which a rate of 5 cents will be charged.

Proper publication will be given in order that all objections may be filed, and then a joint conference will be held at Salem to grant the franchise.

BAGLEY TRANSFERS.

Three Real Estate Transfers From Here
Recorded Today.

LISBON, Aug. 19.—[Special]—The following transfers are recorded today: L. J. Bagley and wife to Eliza J. Bagley, land near Tanyard run, East Liverpool, \$500; same to same, lot 197, East Liverpool, \$500; H. A. Keffer and wife to Eliza J. Bagley, parts of lots 30 and 36, East Liverpool, \$1,000.

They Wanted a Preacher.

A young man and a young lady were at the campground last evening, hunting for a preacher, and the residents thought they would get to see a first class wedding, but they were doomed to disappointment, as there were no ministers on the ground, Dr. Holtz having gone to Wellsville.

In McLane's Court.

Squire Rose looked after the business of Justice McLane this morning and rendered judgment against W. B. Gray for \$21.60 in favor of Mrs. Long. The suit was for \$34.60 and was brought by W. T. Martin, acting as agent for Mrs. Long.

A Reported Robbery.

It was reported today that a West End house was entered and robbed yesterday afternoon. The police haven't heard of it yet.

GAS MAY BE WITHDRAWN

Mellon Bros., Reported Dicker-
ing With Local Companies

TO BUY GAS FOR PITTSBURG

Would Mean There Would Be No Gas For
Private Consumers In the City and the
Town Would Have to Go Back to Coal If
the Deal Went Through—Story Uncon-
firmed.

A story which has good authority, but has not yet been confirmed, states that Mellon Bros., of Pittsburg, the well known bankers and brokers, have begun negotiations with the local gas companies for the purchase of all the wells owned by them, with the purpose of piping the gas to Pittsburg and using it in that city.

Mellon Bros. are said to be at present engaged in buying up blocks of the stock of the local companies to accomplish this end, and to have made fair progress.

The information comes from a man who says he has \$200,000 worth of stock in the deal. He says the project will be carried out some time this fall, and that the result will be that the people of this city will have to go back to coal, as there will be no gas for private consumers. The idea of the Mellons, he said, was to consolidate all the local companies in towns near Pittsburg in the same manner.

THE HOSPITAL.

A City Merchant Has Something
to Say Regarding the
Project.

[Communicated.]

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—It is with sincere pleasure that we note the fact by reading your issue of last night that the hospital project is an assured success in consequence of the donation from the merchants' picnic. The seed has been planted. What shall the harvest be?

MERCHANT,
East Liverpool, Aug. 19, 1899.

NOTICE OF STREET IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENT.

Office of City Clerk, East Liverpool, Ohio, Aug. 17, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the assessments for the year 1899, for the improvement of the following streets, viz: Avondale, College, Cook, Lisbon, Jackson, Jefferson, Monroe, Elm, Walnut, East Market and Calcutta, Eighth and Jethro, Oak, Nemo and Peachtree alleys, Pine street and Lincoln and Ridgeway avenues, are due and payable at this office on or before Sept. 1, 1899, all assessments unpaid at that date will be certified to the county auditor and collected with 10 per cent penalty as provided by law. By order of council.

J. N. HANLEY,
City Clerk.

Entered Suit.

Harvey McHenry has entered suit in the court of Justice Hill against B. F. Porter and John Robenstein, doing business as the Thompson Hotel company, for \$80.75. The case will be heard Tuesday.

A New Strainer.

The water works department is placing a new strainer in the river opposite the pumping station. The ice gorged at this point last winter, and the strainer has been unfit for use ever since.

Dale-Hamilton.

Thomas E. Dale, of Pittsburg, and Miss Mabel C. Hamilton, of Wellsville, were united in marriage last evening by Doctor Crawford. The couple will make their home in Pittsburg.

Another Stroke.

Daniel Pollock, Fourth street, suffered another paralytic stroke last evening, and is now entirely paralyzed. His death is expected at any moment, as he cannot recover.

When you need shingles, buy the red cedar article, now on deck at the J. T. Smith Lumber Co.

—Mrs. Duncan Stanford, of Toronto, has returned from a visit to city friends.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Com-
ing and Going and Those
Who Are Sick.

—J. B. Malin is visiting friends in Colerain.

—C. T. Hard has returned from Chautauqua.

—Charles H. Hall was a Pittsburg visitor today.

—George Ashbaugh was in Pittsburg on business today.

—George Davidson left this morning for a short eastern trip.

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THOUSANDS TO MISSIONS

Christian Alliance Leader Simpson Breaks Collection Record.

SAID TO HAVE RAISED \$120,000.

Remarkable Scenes at the Old Orchard Beach Meeting—Ushers Could Hardly Carry the Money Rained Into Their Baskets—Children Bring Their Banks—Cures Through Faith.

Sunday, Aug. 13, was the most remarkable day in the life of Dr. A. B. Simpson of New York, leader of the Christian Alliance society, says the New York Times. It was the closing of the two weeks' convention at Old Orchard Beach, Me., and the annual collection was taken. Both Dr. Simpson and his assistants positively refuse to state the amount received, but it is generally understood that it is nearly if not quite \$120,000. The doctor also replied to charges recently made to the effect that he misused the money annually collected by him. While his reply caused no sensation, there was much talk among the elders.

People commenced to arrive Saturday night, Aug. 12, to be present at the great meetings the next day. Early morning excursion trains came from all parts of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. Massachusetts also sent train loads. It is estimated that 20,000 people were in town at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Aug. 13. On Saturday night, Aug. 12, Dr. Simpson, with his assistants, held a long vigil of prayer, asking that their efforts to break all previous records at money collecting be successful. At 5 o'clock the next morning the first service of the day was held. There was an unusually large crowd present for a meeting before daybreak. As soon as the little bell in the tower on the northeast cor-



REV. DR. A. B. SIMPSON.
Near the Tabernacle in the grove had ceased ringing, Dr. Simpson came on the speakers' platform and dropped to his knees in prayer. For half an hour praying was continued, one brother commencing as soon as another had finished.

When all who desired to do so had offered supplication Dr. Simpson asked the congregation to join in singing "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow." The echo of the last words of the chorus had not died away when Dr. Simpson announced that it was the day of the annual missionary offering, and called upon his congregation in the name of God to give freely. Young men and women took little wicker baskets and went through the aisles. When they had finished they returned to the speakers' platform and passed up the baskets. They were laden with banknotes of all denominations, checks, drafts, jewelry and other collateral of value. It is estimated that \$1,500 was taken in. The ushers passed to their respective seats and waited until the benediction had been said. Dr. Simpson announced that another meeting was to be held at 7 o'clock, and many remained in their seats until after the service at that hour. The Rev. William La Larouche led the service, Dr. Simpson not appearing on the platform until nearly time to close the service. Then he again told about the collections of money each year, and asked the ushers to pass among the people. Another stream of silver and paper flowed into the baskets, and when, at 8:15, the service was closed there was \$3,000 more.

At 9 o'clock the Sunday school session was held. Summer residents commenced to appear from the village, and it was easy to see even at that early hour that the attendance would exceed previous records. The excursion trains also had commenced to arrive then, and their human freight started for the grove as soon as it was discharged from the cars. At that hour testimonials from some of those who had been cured of disease and infirmities were given. This had a tendency to unloosen pocketbooks, for at that service over \$16,000 was taken. The doctor announced that at 10:30 o'clock he would reply to charges made against him by his enemies. Around and through the grove there was a dense mass of humanity, and as soon as a seat was left by one man it was taken by another. Far back there was a surging crowd, each one in it trying,

in the sweltering heat, to get closer to the front.

When Dr. Simpson offered prayer at 10:30 a.m., there were fully 12,000 persons within hearing of his voice. His prayer was short, but forceful. He depicted the scenes in foreign lands among the heathen and asked God to inspire his hearers to give freely to help along the cause of converting the ignorant. When he had finished, every one joined with the choir in singing a hymn, and then a chapter of Scripture was read. One of the brothers made a few remarks, and then Dr. Simpson again came on to the platform. Stepping to the front, he raised his hands above his head, and, closing his eyes, offered a short prayer. He held in one hand a newspaper, and when he commenced speaking he referred to the charges, and in a talk of less than two minutes disposed of his subject. He denied that there was ground for any allegations against him and said that if requested he would give an itemized account of all the money ever given into his keeping. Then he asked his audience not to let the reports circulated about him have any effect on their liberality. As he said this there was shouting of "Amen" in all parts of the grove. Then the doctor preached a short sermon and closed by asking all to join in singing.

Almost before singing had stopped the signal was given to the ushers, and they started down the aisles. It was with difficulty that they made their way to the crowd back of the seats. Twice they were obliged to return to the platform and leave the heaped up baskets. They were fully half an hour making this collection, and how much they secured is unknown. Good judges, however, say that the total of offerings at this meeting must have been \$60,000. Hand baskets were brought into use, and it was after the noon hour when the benediction was asked.

Another service was to be held at 1 o'clock, and no one was willing to take the chance of losing his seat by going down town. While the people were yet waiting for the afternoon meeting to commence many of the converts passed through the crowd describing wonderful cures that had been made during the two weeks' session of the society. A woman who had suffered from childhood with a deformed leg had prayed, and the limb was straightened. A man who for many years had been a drunkard had come to the meetings, prayed, believed and now had no desire for drink. A woman who had been thrown from a carriage by a horse running away said that one of her ribs had been broken and driven into her lung. Doctors were of no avail. Their treatment had done her no good, but after coming to Old Orchard last year she had asked the Great Physician to relieve her, and she was now well. Scores of other remarkable cures were mentioned.

When the 1 o'clock meeting commenced, there was a still larger crowd present. Another collection was taken, but the amount fell off apparently. At the children's meeting little tots gave up their pennies and in several instances brought the little banks which for years had sat on the shelf at home to receive the pieces, one by one. Parents took rolls of bills and gave them to the children that the little ones might add to the great collection.

One of the leaders said after the service that undoubtedly this offering was the greatest ever made by children. Every Christian, especially every young person needs to have some knowledge of the progress of the gospel during the past century. The modern missionary work is one of the most remarkable developments of this most remarkable of all centuries. Let our leagues give some time to the study of our own missions, their history, present condition and prospects.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 20, "The Leaven and the Meal."
Text, Math. xiii. 33; Dan. ii. 31-35. 45.

"The God of heaven shall set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed."

It seems strange that men could have lived so long without discovering many of the things which were absolutely unknown until, in very recent times, the progress of modern science has made them known. Most fascinating is the study of all parts of the physical world. Plant life, insect and animal life, the human body and mind, the development of life on the earth, are full of interest. Far more attractive, however, is the story of human progress from the dawn of history. The gradual rise in the scale of being, the various races which have held the scepter of power and passed, the growth of the religious ideas and elevation of ideals, all show a plan in human history as plain and more wonderful than any plan of growth and life seen in the lower orders of plant and animal organizations.

The most thorough research of recent times in the field of history and the progress of current events serve to emphasize remarkably the fact that there is a purpose working steadily through all the ages, lifting mankind into a higher, broader, purer and more powerful life.

For I know that through the ages One increasing purpose runs,
And the thoughts of men are widening
With the process of the suns.

The most striking fact in all this upward movement is that the power that uplifts a people or an individual is righteousness. At the foundation of all civilization lies moral worth. No nation rises above its past self and its neighbors until it gains moral impulse, sees a higher ideal and strives to reach a higher plane.

The knell of every abomination, of tyranny and vice was sounded when the Bethlehem plains rang with the celestial anthem, "Glory to God, Peace on Earth to Men of Good Will." The doom of evil was sealed when Jesus cried on Calvary, "It is finished!" The kingdom of heaven had come among men. The leaven had been hidden in the meal, the mustard seed had been planted, the pearl of great price was waiting a seeker, the treasure was in the field ready to be discovered. It needed only time and Pentecost and Spirit filled men would come to power. The stone had been cut from the mountain. No human hand had held the chisel and hammer and struck the blow. But the stone was cut and began to fill the earth. Christ began to triumph. From 120 persons, how the church has grown! Today Christianity rules the world—politically, commercially, socially. But the whole mass is not yet fully leavened. Much remains to be done in the most Christian of lands.

Every Christian, especially every young person needs to have some knowledge of the progress of the gospel during the past century. The modern missionary work is one of the most remarkable developments of this most remarkable of all centuries. Let our leagues give some time to the study of our own missions, their history, present condition and prospects.

How Much and How?

Nothing shows the character of a person's religion more accurately than the way he gives his money. Some never get the idea that all they have is a sacred trust to be administered for God's cause. Many regard their means as something belonging to them of right and to be used as they please. The Scriptures plainly declare that we are only stewards of God. All belongs to Him, and we are placed in charge to administer it for Him. Every one should settle definitely how much can be used of his income for charitable and benevolent purposes. Then as he receives his money this proportion should be sacredly put aside for the purposes decided upon. Haphazard giving is bad in all respects. Under the pressure of special pleading one gives more than seems wise in sober moments, and then follow regret and future refusal of even just gifts.

Settle what proportion of your income you should give away. Lay it aside as it comes in. Study the benevolencies of the church and decide how much to give to each. Do all systematically, regularly, gladly. "Honor the Lord with thy substance."

It is not what one knows about God which makes him religious. That is theology, not piety. A man may be a great theologian and a very indifferent Christian or indeed no Christian at all. The question is, "Do you know God—know Him as purifier of thought and desire, as inspirer of all good and giver of holy purpose and peace?" He who knows God in this way may be a poor theologian and ignorant of worldly wisdom, but he has that which makes him rich.

Should Have a Good Effect.

At Fort Worth, Tex., they are sprinkling the streets with oil, which proves a satisfactory experiment so far as the dust laying is concerned, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. It ought, incidentally, to have a wholesome effect on the dirty fashion of trailing street gowns.

A Need in the South.

One great need in the south at present is technically educated young men, competent to take charge of the new industries which are springing up every day, says the Savannah (Ga.) News, or to succeed to vacancies in the old and established mills, factories and mines.

LOW FARE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Excursion via Pennsylvania Lines for National G. A. R. Encampment.

The thirty-third national encampment and reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Philadelphia September 4th to 9th inclusive. For this event special excursion tickets will be sold to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Lines September 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th inclusive.

Three forms of tickets will be on sale at special reduced fares, which will be as cheap over the Pennsylvania route as over any other line.

One cent per mile, except where the one way rate is \$1 or less, will be the rate from ticket stations on the Pennsylvania system west of Pittsburgh. Tickets sold at this exceptionally low fare will be good for continuous journey in both directions.

Tickets via Baltimore and Washington will be sold at the lowest one-way rate, and will be good for stop-over at Baltimore and the National Capital, and also valid for an additional stop-over in each direction east of Pittsburgh.

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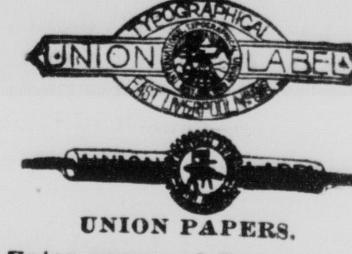
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UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours and union labor employed.



UNION PAPERS.

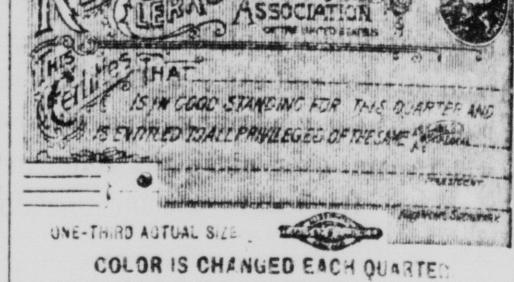
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PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card.

Ask the clerk making your purchase.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



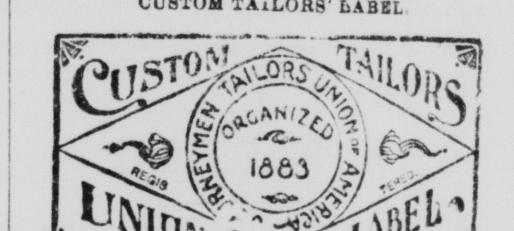
COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good during months named in lower left hand corner, properly signed, and STAMPED with the number in the box.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

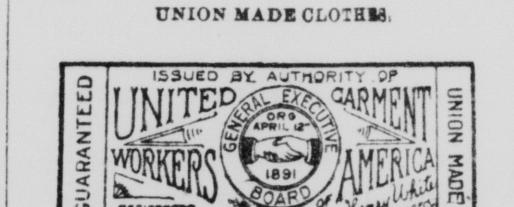
The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or heel of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeyman Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



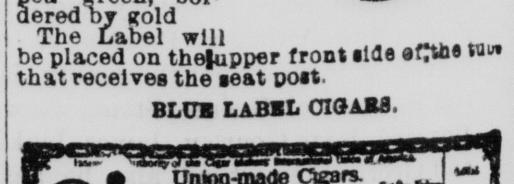
You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

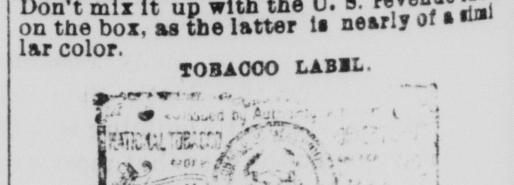
The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the rim that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

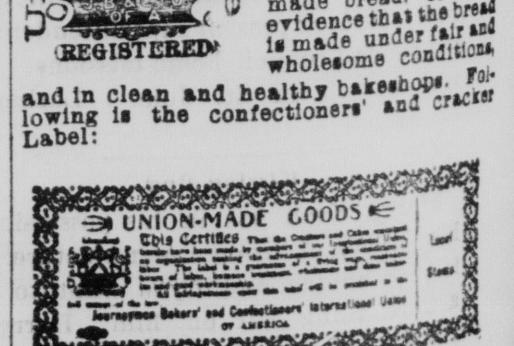
TOBACCO LABEL.



The above label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on all wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' Union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions. Following is the confectioners' and crackers' Label:



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J. M. KELLY, O. O. VODREY.
B. O. SIMMS, JNO. O. THOMPSON
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Surplus, - - - 50,000

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Invite Business and Personal Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

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Almost before singing had stopped the signal was given to the ushers, and they started down the aisles. It was with difficulty that they made their way to the crowd back of the seats. Twice they were obliged to return to the platform and leave the heaped up baskets. They were fully half an hour making this collection, and how much they secured is unknown. Good judges, however, say that the total of offerings at this meeting must have been \$60,000. Hand baskets were brought into use, and it was after the noon hour when the benediction was asked.

Another service was to be held at 1 o'clock, and no one was willing to take the chance of losing his seat by going down town. While the people were yet waiting for the afternoon meeting to commence many of the converts passed through the crowd describing wonderful cures that had been made during the two weeks' session of the society. A woman who had suffered from childhood with a deformed leg had prayed, and the limb was straightened. A man who for many years had been a drunkard had come to the meetings, prayed, believed and now had no desire for drink. A woman who had been thrown from a carriage by a horse running away said that one of her ribs had been broken and driven into her lung. Doctors were of no avail. Their treatment had done her no good, but after coming to Old Orchard last year she had asked the Great Physician to relieve her, and she was now well. Scores of other remarkable cures were mentioned.

When the 1 o'clock meeting commenced, there was a still larger crowd present. Another collection was taken, but the amount fell off apparently. At the children's meeting little tots gave up their pennies and in several instances brought the little banks which for years had sat on the shelf at home to receive the pieces, one by one. Parents took rolls of bills and gave them to the children that the little ones might add to the great collection. One of the leaders said after the service that undoubtedly this offering was the greatest ever made by children.

The next service had hardly commenced when a heavy thunder shower began and rain fell fast. One of the speakers cried out to the audience to keep their seats, as a little rain was needed for the good of God's fields, and that while water could injure the clothing it could not harm the soul. Cries of "Amen" rang through the crowd and few people left the grove. The shower was soon over and the wicker baskets again went through the crowd. Money rained into them almost as fast as the water had fallen during the thunder shower. Intense excitement prevailed in the grove, men with rolls of bank bills, handfuls of silver or holding checks between their fingers and waving them frantically at the ushers, were seen on all sides. Six more heaping baskets were nearly filled, and the meetings were closed until 5 o'clock. The attendance fell off noticeably at that hour. The excursion trains had commenced to take the visitors home, while others went to their hotels to seek rest. Sunday evening, Aug. 13, another service was held and another collection was taken.

A man who is interested personally with Dr. Simpson was asked how much had been collected. He would express no opinion until he had consulted his chief. Dr. Simpson said that he had decided not to give out any figures. "But," he added, "the collection was quite large; in fact, I think it is far ahead of any previous year." At 9 o'clock it was said that the amount would reach \$120,000.

Should Have a Good Effect.
At Fort Worth, Tex., they are sprinkling the streets with oil, which proves a satisfactory experiment so far as the dust laying is concerned, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. It ought, incidentally, to have a wholesome effect on the dirty fashion of trailing street gowns.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 20.
"The Leaven and the Meal."
Text. Matt. xiii. 33; Dan. vii. 31-35, 45.

"The God of heaven shall set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed."

It seems strange that men could have lived so long without discovering many of the things which were absolutely unknown until, in very recent times, the progress of modern science has made them known. Most fascinating is the study of all parts of the physical world. Plant life, insect and animal life, the human body and mind, the development of life on the earth, are full of interest. Far more attractive, however, is the story of human progress from the dawn of history. The gradual rise in the scale of being, the various races which have held the scepter of power and passed, the growth of the religious ideas and elevation of ideals, all show a plan in human history as plain and more wonderful than any plan of growth and life seen in the lower orders of plant and animal organizations.

The most thorough research of recent times in the field of history and the progress of current events serve to emphasize remarkably the fact that there is a purpose working steadily through all the ages, lifting mankind into a higher, broader, purer and more powerful life.

For I know that through the ages One increasing purpose runs.

And the thoughts of men are widening With the process of the suns.

The most striking fact in all this upward movement is that the power that uplifts a people or an individual is righteousness. At the foundation of all civilization lies moral worth. No nation rises above its past self and its neighbors until it gains moral impulse, sees a higher ideal and strives to reach a higher plane.

The knell of every abomination, of tyranny and vice was sounded when the Bethlehem plains rang with the celestial anthem, "Glory to God, Peace on Earth to Men of Good Will." The doom of evil was sealed when Jesus cried on Calvary, "It is finished!" The kingdom of heaven had come among men. The leaven had been hidden in the meal, the mustard seed had been planted, the pearl of great price was waiting a seeker, the treasure was in the field ready to be discovered. It needed only time and Pentecost and Spirit filled men would come to power. The stone had been cut from the mountain. No human hand had held the chisel and hammer and struck the blow. But the stone was cut and began to fill the earth. Christ began to triumph. From 120 persons, how the church has grown! Today Christianity rules the world—politically, commercially, socially. But the whole mass is not yet fully leavened. Much remains to be done in the most Christian of lands.

Every Christian, especially every young person needs to have some knowledge of the progress of the gospel during the past century. The modern missionary work is one of the most remarkable developments of this most remarkable of all centuries. Let our leagues give some time to the study of our own missions, their history, present condition and prospects.

How Much and How?

Nothing shows the character of a person's religion more accurately than the way he gives his money. Some never get the idea that all they have is a sacred trust to be administered for God's cause. Many regard their means as something belonging to them of right and to be used as they please. The Scriptures plainly declare that we are only stewards of God. All belongs to Him, and we are placed in charge to administer it for Him. Every one should settle definitely how much can be used of his income for charitable and benevolent purposes. Then as he receives his money this proportion should be sacredly put aside for the purposes decided upon. Haphazard giving is bad in all respects. Under the pressure of special pleading one gives more than seems wise in sober moments, and then follows regret and future refusal of even just gifts.

Settle what proportion of your income you should give away. Lay it aside as it comes in. Study the benevolencies of the church and decide how much to give to each. Do all systematically, regularly, gladly. "Honor the Lord with thy substance."

It is not what one knows about God which makes him religious. That is theology, not piety. A man may be a great theologian and a very indifferent Christian or indeed no Christian at all. The question is, "Do you know God—know Him as purifier of thought and desire, as inspirer of all good and giver of holy purpose and peace?" He who knows God in this way may be a poor theologian and ignorant of worldly wisdom, but he has that which makes him rich.

A Need in the South.

One great need in the south at present is technically educated young men, competent to take charge of the new industries which are springing up every day, says the Savannah (Ga.) News, or to succeed to vacancies in the old and established mills, factories and mines.

LOW FARE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Excursion via Pennsylvania Lines for National G. A. R. Encampment.

The thirty-third national encampment and reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Philadelphia September 4th to 9th inclusive. For this event special excursion tickets will be sold to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Lines September 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th inclusive.

Three forms of tickets will be on sale at special reduced fares, which will be as cheap over the Pennsylvania route as over any other line.

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The First

National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.

Vice President—J. M. KELLY.

Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.

Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

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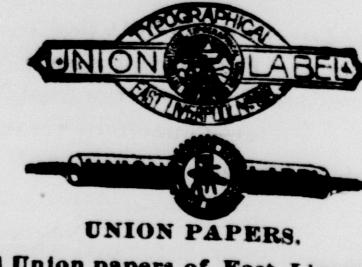
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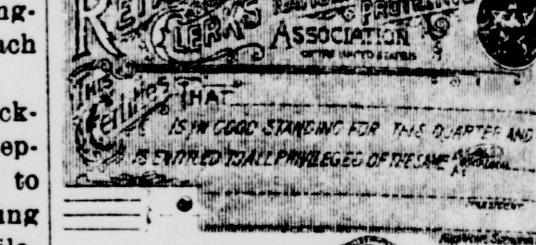
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When Dr. Simpson offered prayer at 10:30 a.m., there were fully 12,000 persons within hearing of his voice. His prayer was short, but forceful. He depicted the scenes in foreign lands among the heathen and asked God to inspire his hearers to give freely to help along the cause of converting the ignorant. When he had finished, every one joined with the choir in singing a hymn, and then a chapter of Scripture was read. One of the brothers made a few remarks, and then Dr. Simpson again came on to the platform. Stepping to the front, he raised his hands above his head, and, closing his eyes, offered a short prayer. He held in one hand a newspaper, and when he commenced speaking he referred to the charges, and in a talk of less than two minutes disposed of his subject. He denied that there was ground for any allegations against him and said that if requested he would give an itemized account of all the money ever given into his keeping. Then he asked his audience not to let the reports circulated about him have any effect on their liberality. As he said this there was shouting of "Amen" in all parts of the grove. Then the doctor preached a short sermon and closed by asking all to join in singing.

Almost before singing had stopped the signal was given to the ushers, and they started down the aisles. It was with difficulty that they made their way to the crowd back of the seats. Twice they were obliged to return to the platform and leave the heaped up baskets. They were fully half an hour making this collection, and how much they secured is unknown. Good judges, however, say that the total of offerings at this meeting must have been \$60,000. Hand baskets were brought into use, and it was after the noon hour when the benediction was asked.

Another service was to be held at 1 o'clock, and no one was willing to take the chance of losing his seat by going down town. While the people were yet waiting for the afternoon meeting to commence many of the converts passed through the crowd describing wonderful cures that had been made during the two weeks' session of the society. A woman who had suffered from childhood with a deformed leg had prayed, and the limb was straightened. A man who for many years had been a drunkard had come to the meetings, prayed, believed and now had no desire for drink. A woman who had been thrown from a carriage by a horse running away said that one of her ribs had been broken and driven into her lung. Doctors were of no avail. Their treatment had done her no good, but after coming to Old Orchard last year she had asked the Great Physician to relieve her, and she was now well. Scores of other remarkable cures were mentioned.

When the 1 o'clock meeting commenced, there was a still larger crowd present. Another collection was taken, but the amount fell off apparently. At the children's meeting little tots gave up their pennies and in several instances brought the little banks which for years had sat on the shelf at home to receive the pieces, one by one. Parents took rolls of bills and gave them to the children that the little ones might add to the great collection. One of the leaders said after the service that undoubtedly this offering was the greatest ever made by children.

The next service had hardly commenced when a heavy thunder shower began and rain fell fast. One of the speakers cried out to the audience to keep their seats, as a little rain was needed for the good of God's fields, and that while water could injure the clothing it could not harm the soul. Cries of "Amen" rang through the crowd and few people left the grove. The shower was soon over and the wicker baskets again went through the crowd. Money rained into them almost as fast as the water had fallen during the thunder shower. Intense excitement prevailed in the grove, men with rolls of bank bills, handfuls of silver or holding checks between their fingers and waving them frantically at the ushers, were seen on all sides. Six more heaping baskets were nearly filled, and the meetings were closed until 5 o'clock. The attendance fell off noticeably at that hour. The excursion trains had commenced to take the visitors home, while others went to their hotels to seek rest. Sunday evening, Aug. 13, another service was held and another collection was taken.

A man who is interested personally with Dr. Simpson was asked how much had been collected. He would express no opinion until he had consulted his chief. Dr. Simpson said that he had decided not to give out any figures. "But," he added, "the collection was quite large; in fact, I think it is far ahead of any previous year." At 9 o'clock it was said that the amount would reach \$120,000.

Should Have a Good Effect. At Fort Worth, Tex., they are sprinkling the streets with oil, which proves a satisfactory experiment so far as the dust laying is concerned, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. It ought, incidentally, to have a wholesome effect on the dirty fashion of trailing street gowns.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic for the Week Beginning Aug. 20. "The Leaven and the Meal." Text, Math. xiii. 33; Dan. vii. 31-35, 45.

"The God of heaven shall set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed."

It seems strange that men could have lived so long without discovering many of the things which were absolutely unknown until in very recent times, the progress of modern science has made them known. Most fascinating is the study of all parts of the physical world. Plant life, insect and animal life, the human body and mind, the development of life on the earth, are full of interest. Far more attractive, however, is the story of human progress from the dawn of history. The gradual rise in the scale of being, the various races which have held the scepter of power and passed, the growth of the religious ideas and elevation of ideals, all show a plan in human history as plain and more wonderful than any plan of growth and life seen in the lower orders of plant and animal organizations.

The most thorough research of recent times in the field of history and the progress of current events serve to emphasize remarkably the fact that there is a purpose working steadily through all the ages, lifting mankind into a higher, broader, purer and more powerful life.

For I know that through the ages One increasing purpose runs, And the thoughts of men are widening With the process of the sun.

The most striking fact in all this upward movement is that the power that uplifts a people or an individual is righteousness. At the foundation of all civilization lies moral worth. No nation rises above its past self and its neighbors until it gains moral impulse, sees a higher ideal and strives to reach a higher plane.

The knell of every abomination of tyranny and vice was sounded when the Bethlehem plains rang with the celestial anthem, "Glory to God, Peace on Earth to Men of Good Will."

The doom of evil was sealed when Jesus cried on Calvary, "It is finished!" The kingdom of heaven had come among men. The leaven had been hidden in the meal, the mustard seed had been planted, the pearl of great price was waiting a seeker, the treasure was in the field ready to be discovered. It needed only time and Pentecost and Spirit filled men would come to power. The stone had been cut from the mountain. No human hand had held the chisel and hammer and struck the blow. But the stone was cut and began to fill the earth. Christ began to triumph. From 120 persons, how the church has grown! Today Christianity rules the world—politically, commercially, socially. But the whole mass is not yet fully leavened. Much remains to be done in the most Christian of lands.

Every Christian, especially every young person needs to have some knowledge of the progress of the gospel during the past century. The modern missionary work is one of the most remarkable developments of this most remarkable of all centuries. Let our leagues give some time to the study of our own missions, their history, present condition and prospects.

How Much and How?

Nothing shows the character of a person's religion more accurately than the way he gives his money. Some never get the idea that all they have is a sacred trust to be administered for God's cause. Many regard their means as something belonging to them of right and to be used as they please. The Scriptures plainly declare that we are only stewards of God. All belongs to Him, and we are placed in charge to administer it for Him. Every one should settle definitely how much can be used of his income for charitable and benevolent purposes. Then as he receives his money this proportion should be sacredly put aside for the purposes decided upon. Haphazard giving is bad in all respects. Under the pressure of special pleading one gives more than seems wise in sober moments, and then follow regret and future refusal of even just gifts.

Settle what proportion of your income you should give away. Lay it aside as it comes in. Study the benevolences of the church and decide how much to give to each. Do all systematically, regularly, gladly. "Honor the Lord with thy substance."

It is not what one knows about God which makes him religious. That is theology, not piety. A man may be a great theologian and a very indifferent Christian or indeed no Christian at all. The question is, "Do you know God—know Him as purifier of thought and desire, as inspirer of all good and giver of holy purpose and peace?" He who knows God in this way may be a poor theologian and ignorant of worldly wisdom, but he has that which makes him rich.

A Need in the South.

One great need in the south at present is technically educated young men, competent to take charge of the new industries which are springing up every day, says the Savannah (Ga.) News, or to succeed to vacancies in the old and established mills, factories and mines.

LOW FARE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Excursion via Pennsylvania Lines for National G. A. R. Encampment.

The thirty-third national encampment and reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Philadelphia September 4th to 9th inclusive. For this event special excursion tickets will be sold to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Lines September 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th inclusive.

Three forms of tickets will be on sale at special reduced fares, which will be as cheap over the Pennsylvania route as over any other line.

One cent per mile, except where the one way rate is \$11 or less, will be the rate from ticket stations on the Pennsylvania system west of Pittsburgh. Tickets sold at this exceptionally low fare will be good for continuous journey in both directions.

Tickets via Baltimore and Washington will be sold at the lowest one-way rate, and will be good for stop-over at Baltimore and the National Capital, and also valid for an additional stop-over in each direction east of Pittsburgh.

Tickets via diverse routes (going over one direct route and returning another) will be sold at the single fare rate plus \$2. These tickets will also be good for stop-overs at Baltimore and Washington, in addition to one stop-over in each direction east of Pittsburgh.

The return limit on all excursion tickets via Pennsylvania Lines will be September 12th, which may be extended to September 30th inclusive, by depositing tickets with the Joint Agent at Philadelphia.

All Pennsylvania Lines lead to Philadelphia, and principal points on this system have daily through sleeping car and through coach service to the Quaker City, enabling passengers to go through without changing cars. The route is via Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and through the most interesting portions of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia is reached by daylight by all trains over the Pennsylvania route from points west of Pittsburgh. This gives visitors an opportunity to select quarters and get located before night sets in.

The Pennsylvania station at Philadelphia is located in the heart of the city, opposite the great city hall, and convenient to the hotel, boarding house and business and residential portions.

For special information about rates, time of trains and other advantages offered by the Pennsylvania Lines, please apply to local passenger and ticket agents, or address F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Excursions to Niagara Falls.

Thursday, August 31, an opportunity will be offered the people of East Liverpool to visit Niagara Falls, the marvel of America, the cities of Cleveland and Buffalo, and make a trip on Lake Erie. The round trip fare will be \$4.50 from East Liverpool, good going on train at 2:49 p.m. central time, Thursday, August 31, and arrive at Buffalo and Niagara Falls next morning in time for breakfast. Berths on steamer 75c to \$1.25; rooms \$1.75 to \$2. Excursion tickets will be good returning five days including date of sale.

New Sunday Trains.

Under new schedule taking effect on Pennsylvania lines, C. & P. division, Sunday, July 23, a new train will be run regularly on Sundays between Pittsburgh, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Bellaire. The train will leave Pittsburgh union station 7:10 a.m., central time, arrive East Liverpool 9:03 a.m., Steubenville 10:06 a.m., Bellaire 11:15 a.m., central time; returning leave Bellaire 1 p.m., East Liverpool 3:07 p.m.

The First National Bank of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE. Vice President—J. M. KELLY. Cashier—N. G. MACRUM. Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON
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Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts.

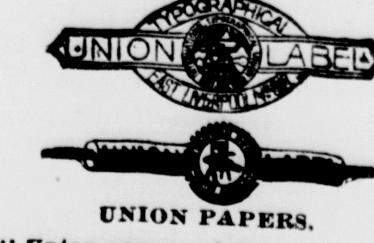
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

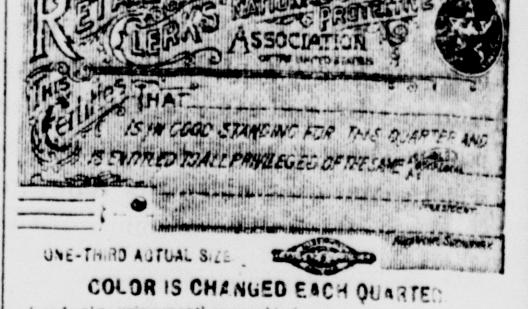


UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card to any Union Clerk when making your purchases.



UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

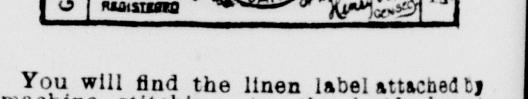
The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



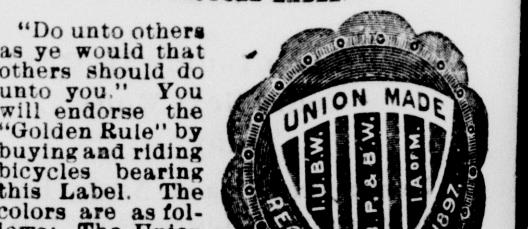
The Journeyman Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the underside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

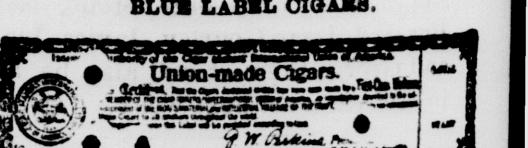
BICYCLE LABEL.



"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

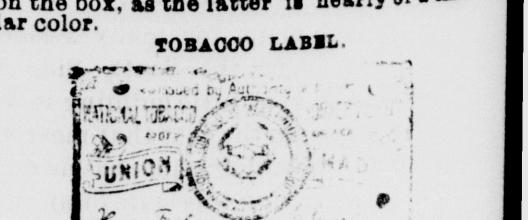
The label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



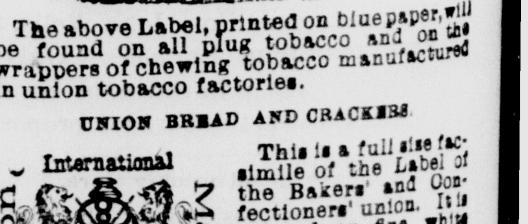
This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' Union. It

HANNA ON PORTO RICO.

Former United States Consul Talks About the Island.

ITS POSSIBILITIES OF THE FUTURE.

Thinks It Will Prove America's Most Valuable Acquisition—How the Island's Condition Is Being Improved—Infections of Yankee Spirit Which Have Spread Among the Natives.

Philip C. Hanna, who was the last of the United States consuls to San Juan, Porto Rico, says that that island will prove to be the best territorial acquisition made by the United States in the past 40 years. Mr. Hanna gave up the consulship Aug. 1 and is now in the United States enjoying rest after his official labor, says the New York Sun.

"Porto Rico," said the former consul, "is not like the other islands that have come into our possession, inasmuch as there is not a spark of that insurgent feeling among the inhabitants that there is in the other islands. The islanders as a people are not aggressive; they are not contentious, nor are they of that class that in its leisure moments compares its condition with that of the classes above it in order to find some source of discontent or hatred to the existing order of things. They are philosophical to a fault, and when they see that a thing will not go exactly in the direction that they would have it, they accept the situation and wait."

"After the Porto Ricans have been awhile under United States rule, that is, after some form of self government has been given to them, with all the legal benefits that accrue therefrom, they will be found to be the best American citizens outside the United States, and, more than that, they will prove to be better citizens than many within the States. When Uncle Sam got Porto Rico he got a good thing, and all that is necessary now is to place it under a free and liberal government."

"As a class, the islanders are industrious and moral, and the women are very religious. It has been said by some that the marriage laws were not held in very high esteem by the poorer people, but there is a cogent reason for that. According to the religious training of the people, no marriage among Porto Ricans was considered binding unless the ceremonies were performed by the church. Now, in order for a poor man to get a church marriage in Porto Rico, he would have to pay the accumulation of two years' savings. Rather than do that he says to his wife, 'We will take this money and furnish a house and therein bring up our children. During my two years' sojourn on the island I have known of a great many cases of such marriages, and I do not think I can cite one where both parties have not observed for each other respect and loyalty. When the United States established a military government on the island, they legalized all such marriages by a military law, and today Porto Ricans can be legally united in marriage without its costing them a dollar."

"It was thought by the majority of the people in the United States that just as soon as the war was over and some temporary form of American government was established on the island, the time would then be ripe for American capital and American industry to step right in and take hold, but such was not the case. I received instructions from Washington to send broadcast through the States a circular to the effect that Porto Rico was not yet ready for an invasion of American capital, and that it would not be ready until Congress had decided upon some lasting form of government for the island. When a government has been established and courts have been organized and laws have been made, there will be no place under the control of the United States where American capital can be invested to better advantage."

"From what I have learned from inside sources of the government's intentions toward Porto Rico, I think that a territorial government will be established, and then, when all revenue duty on exports into the United States and imports from the States are abolished, such a state of prosperity will begin in the island as never was known before. All that money now being collected by revenue officers will go into the pockets of the poor man, and then he will be able to cloth himself better, feed himself better and enjoy life in every way better than he ever did before. The possibilities of the agricultural development of the island are without a peer in any country. The tobacco, coffee, fruits and sugar grown on the island are world famous for their excellence, and with the aid of modern farming implements and American capital the island will be the richest agricultural spot in the world."

"Every cent of revenue that the United States government is now collecting on the imports or exports of Porto Rico is being expended on the improvement of the condition of the island. Public schools are being es-

tablished in all the smaller towns and villages. The large cities are being cleaned and improved throughout. Estimates on new public buildings are being taken, and everything possible in the way of modern improvement that can be done is now in preparation.

"Since the regular troops have taken the place of the volunteers on the island there has been no trouble with the military government of Porto Rico. When the volunteers were in charge, there used to be considerable friction between them and the islanders. No one can question their ability to fight, for they have proved that. On the other hand, the regulars are not only good fighters, but they are disciplined and orderly as well. They accept their position and responsibility and, when ordered, obey. The government made a wise move when they removed the volunteers and sent down the regulars to garrison the island."

"It is amusing at times to see the infections of Yankee spirit which have spread among the majority of our new West Indian citizens. On July 4 last they acted with a degree of patriotic enthusiasm that is rarely seen in the States. They held athletic games of all kinds, in which there was a rare mixture of American customs and old Spanish usages. They had barbecues, picnics, parades, bonfires and pyrotechnic displays that almost cast the exuberant patriotism of the States in the shade. There is no doubt but that the Porto Ricans will become the most Americanized of new Americans."

EVAPORATED BANANAS.

A New Delicacy to Be Placed Upon the American Market.

Evaporated bananas are to be a new delicacy in the markets of the United States. Mr. Arthur F. Spaw of Baltimore is said to be the originator of the idea and after a trip to Jamaica has sent representatives down there to erect a plant for carrying out the plan. As yet the evaporation idea is in its infancy, but there seems to be no doubt that it will be perfected, and bananas that now cannot be shipped from Jamaica in the natural state will reach the markets of the United States in another form.

Mr. Spaw expects to place his first evaporated fruit on the market this fall, says the Baltimore Sun. Whatever may be the state of the weather the prepared banana can reach the market in an attractive state without being affected by the summer heat or winter chill, as is the case with fruit when forwarded in its original bunch from the plant. In a small way the evaporated fruit has been tried in Europe, to which country it is impossible to send it in the natural state. Confectioners like evaporated bananas as a base for candied fruits, and bakers can use them in a variety of ways.

Bananas have been evaporated to some extent in Nicaragua, and, according to authentic information, if the plan proves successful the industry will be introduced into the banana producing districts throughout Central America, the West Indies and probably all other tropical and semitropical regions where the banana is grown.

The general method of evaporation is that pursued with juicy fruits. The thoroughly ripe banana is placed in an oven and subjected to heat for 24 to 48 hours, as may be required. The sugar crystallizes on the outside. The evaporated product is then packed in boxes for the wholesale trade. It takes six pounds of fresh fruit to make one pound evaporated; hence the economy of space in transporting is important, to say nothing of the saving in preventing decay in transit.

WEDS A FUNSTON HERO.

Winfield Bachelor Girls' Club President Marries Private Davison.

The success of the Girls' Bachelor club of Winfield, near Wichita, Kan., is assured. According to the vow she took when she became a member, Miss May Williams was married the other day to Private Davison of Company H, Twentieth Kansas volunteers.

The rules of this club are that members must wed a Twentieth Kansas hero or no one at all. Miss Williams was the president of the club, and by her perseverance she will win a silver tea service as the first one of the club to marry, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

This club was organized about two months ago, and there were 50 pretty and aristocratic girls of the little college town of Winfield who pledged themselves to marry no other men than members of the famous Funston regiment. The one who married first was to be presented a silver tea service by the club. It was on the first day of August that Private Davison came home from the Philippines. He was wounded and had arrived with a shipload of other sick soldiers. The other day he was out in the park and fainted from the heat. May Williams ran to his rescue. That night they were married and the whole town rejoiced. The other club members are now busy looking around for soldier husbands. Miss Williams and Private Davison were sweethearts in their youth.

Brain fog is largely the result of people not wishing to admit that they eat too much.—Detroit Journal.

A LITERARY COINCIDENCE.

Dreyfus May, Like Sterne's Marquis, Reclaim His Sword at Rennes.

In the "Temple Classics," Mr. Dent's series of good literature for the pocket, Sterne's "Sentimental Journey" has just been issued, says the London correspondent of the New York Herald. Glancing through it one word strikes the eye, and brings the reader to a halt. That word is Rennes, a name just now in every one's mind as the spot selected to see, very probably, Captain Dreyfus make good his right to receive again his sword. It was at Rennes that nearly a century ago Sterne witnessed the return of his sword to one Marquis of E—.

"The marquis entered the court with his whole family; he supported his lady—his eldest son supported his sister, and his youngest was at the other extreme of the line next his mother. He put his handkerchief to his face twice.

"There was a dead silence. When the marquis had approached within six paces of the tribunal, he gave the marchioness to his youngest son, and, advancing three steps before his family, he reclaimed his sword. His sword was given him, and the moment he got it into his hand he drew it almost out of the scabbard—'twas the shining face of a friend he had once given up. He looked attentively along it, beginning at the hilt, as if to see whether it was the same, when, observing a little rust which had contracted near the point, he brought it near his eye, and bending his head over it—I think I saw a tear fall upon the place—I could not be deceived by what followed.

"'I shall find,' said he, 'some other way to get it off.'

"When the marquis had said this, he returned his sword into his scabbard, made a bow to the guardians of it, and, with his wife and daughter and his two sons following him, walked out.

"Oh, how I envied him his feeling!"

How many will there be who will envy the feelings of Captain Dreyfus when he receives back his sword?

AMERICAN COAL AT PARIS.

The Showing at the Exposition in 1900.

The plans already under discussion for securing a European market for American coal, particularly anthracite, will be forwarded by the action of Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general of the United States exhibit at the Paris exposition in 1900, who announced recently that he desired to make the American coal exhibit one of the most interesting and prominent at the exposition.

The coal exhibit will be prominent in the United States department, and will be arranged in handsome glass cases, 7 feet high and 4 feet in length.

Necessarily no large samples can be accommodated in such an exhibit, and it is preferable that small cubes of about four pounds weight should be sent, says the New York Post. The place where found or mined, the thickness of the seam, the analysis of the coal, are particularly sought from exhibitors. Views of collieries, works, shipping arrangements, steam colliers, barges, etc., will also be shown.

The Anthracite Coal Operators' association in its letter for August, issued in full the other day, deprecates the fact that the commissioner has not seen fit to give enough space to mineral exhibits, and suggests that unless this can be done the exhibits will have little or no commercial value. The association will, therefore, make no united effort to demonstrate the value of American coal as it would have done had sufficient space been given.

TAGS FOR SOLDIERS.

An Easy Means of Identification in Case of Death.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn of the war department at Washington now has under consideration several devices for identifying soldiers who have been killed in battle. The most practicable scheme yet submitted is to furnish all regiments with medallions about the size of a half dollar, made of a combination of metals of which a large part is aluminum, says the Chicago Tribune. The regimental and company designation will be on one side, and the medals will be numbered consecutively and each man's number placed opposite his name on the master rolls.

These tags will be suspended about the neck with a ribbon or a strong piece of twine. The object in tagging the soldiers will be to afford easy means of identifying those wounded, killed in action or who die in hospitals. The inscription on the tag can be scratched upon a rude headboard when a soldier is buried on a field of battle and the device buried with him, making identification almost certain.

The large number of unidentified dead in the Spanish war has caused the department some concern, and it is to prevent a recurrence of this in the Philippines with the new volunteer regiments that the subject is now taken up.

Some royal crowns are merely silk wadded caps ornamented with jewels and pendants.

"Desperately Wicked."

"The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked."

We talk much about "victory over self."

It is self, then, sin?

Ah, me! There lurks not greater foe without

Than dwells within.

We gird us for life's conflict and go forth

Seeking our foe,

Nor dream that he has met and vanquished us

Long, long ago.

But we are proud, so slow to learn the truth

The Master taught—

That deadlier enemy to self than self

Mortal hath not.

Life's issues or of good or evil trend

Lie all within;

He who would not lift up holy hands must guard

His heart from sin.

Oh, Thou Eternal One, whose searching eye

Sees everywhere,

Burdened with conscious guilt, to Thee we come

In mute despair.

Cover our mortal weakness with Thy strength

And make us bold

To rid of every evil tendency

The heart's stronghold.

Thus, with life's fountain head made clean and

pure,

Life shall be pure,

Nor can deceit or wickedness long vex

Heart so secure.

—Sarah L. Tenney in *Christian Work*.

The Lambs For Wall Street.

The brassy, meanly peddler who stands at the street corner selling brass shirt studs for 5 cents apiece and shouting that he "guarantees" them to be gold catches many a wandering fool. The "guarantee" is given by a man who never expects to see his customers again, and the customers never expect to trade with him a second time. But the word "guarantee" carries weight with it, and the fool and his money, now as ever, are soon parted.

Every day's mail brings me letters of

inquiry regarding the stability of a set of Wall street sharks who offer to "guarantee" profits ranging from 10 to 100 per cent per month to all who will give up their good money and trust the sharpers to invest it in the maelstrom of speculation. Scarcely a week passes without the report in the newspapers of the exposure, the flight or arrest of one of these sharks. But the race of fools seems to be eternal, and it appears to be only necessary for the Wall street bungo man to take a new name and to hire desk-room in Wall street or one of its laterals to reap a new crop from a new line of customers.—Leslie's Weekly.

Afternoon Tea Table Novelty.

The latest novelty for the afternoon table is a teaspoon. This is an avowed rival to the tea ball, for instead of being meant to sip the tea with it directly concerns itself with teamaking. The article is ordinary teaspoon size and shape, its eccentricity appearing in its double bowl. Both parts of the bowl are perforated, as is a tea ball, the upper part being so hinged that a touch of the thumb raises or lowers it. Within this double bowl the tea is placed, the spoon resting in the cup, and the boiling water poured over it. For those who like tea ball tea this new way of making it is pretty and convenient. But most valuable is the fact that it provides a new trick for the tea table.—New York Sun.

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Book Work.

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DREYFUS MAY, LIKE SHERNE'S MARQUIS, RECLAIM HIS SWORD AT RENNES.

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"The marquis entered the court with his whole family; he supported his lady—his eldest son supported his sister, and his youngest was at the other extreme of the line next his mother. He put his handkerchief to his face twice.

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The Anthracite Coal Operators' association in its letter for August, issued in full the other day, deprecates the fact that the commissioner has not seen fit to give enough space to mineral exhibits, and suggests that unless this can be done the exhibits will have little or no commercial value. The association will, therefore, make no united effort to demonstrate the value of American coal as it would have done had sufficient space been given.

TAGS FOR SOLDIERS.

AN EASY MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION IN CASE OF DEATH.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn of the war department at Washington now has under consideration several devices for identifying soldiers who have been killed in battle. The most practicable scheme yet submitted is to furnish all regiments with medallions about the size of a half dollar, made of a combination of metals of which a large part is aluminum, says the Chicago Tribune. The regimental and company designation will be on one side, and the medals will be numbered consecutively and each man's number placed opposite his name on the master rolls.

These tags will be suspended about the neck with a ribbon or a strong piece of twine. The object in tagging the soldiers will be to afford easy means of identifying those wounded, killed in action or who die in hospitals. The inscription on the tag can be scratched upon a rude headboard when a soldier is buried on a field of battle and the device buried with him, making identification almost certain.

The large number of unidentified dead in the Spanish war has caused the department some concern, and it is to prevent a recurrence of this in the Philippines with the new volunteer regiments that the subject is now taken up.

Some royal crowns are merely silk wadded caps ornamented with jewels and pendants.

"DESPERATELY WICKED."

"The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked."

We talk much about "victory over self."

Is self, then, sin?

Ah, me! There lurks not greater foe without

Than dwells within.

We gird us for life's conflict and go forth

Seeking out foe,

Nor dream that he has met and vanquished us

Long, long ago.

But we are proud, so slow to learn the truth

The Master taught—

That deadlier enemy to self than self

Mortal hath not.

Life's issues or of good or evil trend

Lie all within;

He who would not lift up holy hands must guard

His heart from sin.

Oh, Thou Eternal One, whose searching eye

Sees everywhere,

Burdened with conscious guilt, to Thee we come

In mute despair.

Cover our mortal weakness with Thy strength

And make us bold

To rid of every evil tendency

The heart's stronghold.

Thus, with life's fountain head made clean and

pure,

Life shall be pure,

Nor can deceit or wickedness long vex

Heart so secure.

—Sarah L. Tenney in Christian Work.

THE LAMBS FOR WALL STREET.

The brassy, mean-spirited peddler who stands at the street corner selling brass shirt studs for 5 cents apiece and shouting that he "guarantees" them to be gold catches many a wandering fool. The "guarantee" is given by a man who never expects to see his customers again, and the customers never expect to trade with him a second time. But the word "guarantee" carries weight with it, and the fool and his money, now as ever, are soon parted.

Every day's mail brings me letters of inquiry regarding the stability of a set of Wall street sharks who offer to "guarantee" profits ranging from 10 to 100 per cent per month to all who will give up their good money and trust the sharpers to invest it in the maelstrom of speculation. Scarcely a week passes without the report in the newspapers of the exposure, the flight or arrest of one of these sharks. But the race of fools seems to be eternal, and it appears to be only necessary for the Wall street bungo man to take a new name and to hire desk-room in Wall street or one of its laterals to reap a new crop from a new line of customers.—Leslie's Weekly.

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The coal exhibit will be prominent in the United States department, and will be arranged in handsome glass cases, 7 feet high and 4 feet in length. Necessarily no large samples can be accommodated in such an exhibit, and it is preferable that small cubes of about four pounds weight should be sent, says the New York Post. The place where found or mined, the thickness of the seam, the analysis of the coal, are particularly sought from exhibitors. Views of collieries, works, shipping arrangements, steam colliers, barges, etc., will also be shown.

The general method of evaporation is that pursued with juicy fruits. The thoroughly ripe banana is placed in an oven and subjected to heat for 24 to 48 hours, as may be required. The sugar crystallizes on the outside. The evaporated product is then packed in boxes for the wholesale trade. It takes six pounds of fresh fruit to make one pound evaporated; hence the economy of space in transporting is important, to say nothing of the saving in preventing decay in transit.

TAGS FOR SOLDIERS.

An Easy Means of Identification in Case of Death.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn of the war department at Washington now has under consideration several devices for identifying soldiers who have been killed in battle. The most practicable scheme yet submitted is to furnish all regiments with medallions about the size of a half dollar, made of a combination of metals of which a large part is aluminum, says the Chicago Tribune. The regimental and company designation will be on one side, and the medals will be numbered consecutively and each man's number placed opposite his name on the muster rolls.

These tags will be suspended about the neck with a ribbon or a strong piece of twine. The object in tagging the soldiers will be to afford easy means of identifying those wounded, killed in action or who die in hospitals. The inscription on the tag can be scratched upon a rude headboard when a soldier is buried on a field of battle and the device buried with him, making identification almost certain.

The large number of unidentified dead in the Spanish war has caused the department some concern, and it is to prevent a recurrence of this in the Philippines with the new volunteer regiments that the subject is now taken up.

Some royal crowns are merely silk wadded caps ornamented with jewels and pendants.

"Desperately Wicked."

"The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked."

We talk much about "victory over self."

It is self, then, sin?

Ah, me! There lurks not greater foe without

Than dwells within.

We gird on for life's conflict and go forth

Seeking our foe,

Nor dream that he has met and vanquished us

Long, long ago.

But we are proud, so slow to learn the truth

The Master taught—

That deadlier enemy to self than self

Mortal hath not.

Life's issues are of good or evil trend

Lie all within;

He who would not lift up holy hands must guard

His heart from sin.

Oh, Thou Eternal One, whose searching eye

Sees everywhere,

Burdened with conscious guilt, to Thee we come

In mute despair.

Cover our mortal weakness with Thy strength

And make us bold

To rid of every evil tendency

The heart's stronghold.

Thus, with life's fountain head made clean and

Pure,

Life shall be pure,

Nor can deceit or wickedness long vex

Heart so secure.

—Sarah L. Tenney in Christian Work.

The Lambs For Wall Street.

The brassy, meanly peddler who stands at the street corner selling brass shirt studs for 5 cents apiece and shouting that he "guarantees" them to be gold catches many a wandering fool. The "guarantee" is given by a man who never expects to see his customers again, and the customers never expect to trade with him a second time. But the word "guarantee" carries weight with it, and the fool and his money, now as ever, are soon parted.

Every day's mail brings me letters of inquiry regarding the stability of a set of Wall street sharks who offer to "guarantee" profits ranging from 10 to 100 per cent per month to all who will give up their good money and trust the sharpers to invest it in the maelstrom of speculation. Scarcely a week passes without the report in the newspapers of the exposure, the flight or arrest of one of these sharks. But the race of fools seems to be eternal, and it appears to be only necessary for the Wall street bunko man to take a new name and to hire desk-room in Wall street or one of its laterals to reap a new crop from a new line of customers.—Leslie's Weekly.

Afternoon Tea Table Novelty.

The latest novelty for the afternoon table is a teaspoon. This is an avowed rival to the tea ball, for instead of being meant to sip the tea with it directly concerns itself with teamaking. The article is ordinary teaspoon size and shape, its eccentricity appearing in its double bowl. Both parts of the bowl are perforated, as is a tea ball, the upper part being so hinged that a touch of the thumb raises or lowers it. Within this double bowl the tea is placed, the spoon resting in the cup, and the boiling water poured over it. For those who like tea ball tea this new way of making it is pretty and convenient. But most valuable is the fact that it provides a new trick for the tea table.—New York Sun.

Fine For Birds on Bonnets.

The Arkansas legislature passed a game law recently containing the following section:

"Any person who shall have in possession or who shall sell or expose for sale any feathers or skins or parts of birds for use in millinery or similar purposes, or shall kill for such purposes any birds in this state, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$50 for each bird, skin or part of skin or parcel of feathers so sold or offered for sale or killed for that purpose."

—New York World.

Making the Most of It.

In Hull recently a little girl was invited to a party at a friend's house. After tea different games were engaged in until it was time to go home. As the guests were leaving the hostess offered the little girl a bun.

"No, thank you, ma'am," said the girl. "I could not eat any more."

The hostess then told her to put it in her pocket.

"I can't," replied the mite; "it's full already; but the next time I come I will bring a basket!"—Hull Times.

Where They Went.

The professor was demolishing (as he believed) Darwin and his theories—a task which he frequently engaged in—when he triumphantly wound up with the question:

"If we are monkeys, where are our tails?"

The lecturer, who had been speaking his full hour, was startled to hear in reply from one of the audience:

"We have sat on them so long that they are worn off."

Canada has a forest area estimated at 1,250,000 square miles, or 800,000,000 acres, the largest forest area, so far as the woods of commerce are concerned, of any country of the world. Its forest production is \$85,000,000 annually.

When a wise prophet predicts the end of the world, he invariably puts it so far in the future that no one he knows will live to contradict him.—Chicago Tribune.

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Finest Print Shop

IN EASTERN OHIO.

We Print Everything.

From an Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSED, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which

Catalogue Work.

We are especially equipped for this class of printing. If we are underbid you are sure to be bitten in some manner; paper will not be up to standard, ink will be inferior and the composition and press-work executed in a slipshod manner. When we give you a price it is the lowest possible compatible with first class workmanship. It takes power folding, stitching and accurate paper cutting machinery to turn out this work. We are the only establishment in the city thus equipped. Others must use the implements endowed by nature. We have made a reputation for artistic catalogue work. Not necessary to go out of the city for this class of printing.

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Dedicated.

You can call me a daisy.
As my head is quite level.
For I offer up prayers to "Good
Lord or Good Devil."
I send up thanks, and
I very sweetly sing.
But I can't lose the ducats
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—Mrs. Charles Surles and son, Allen, of East Liverpool, are visiting Fred Laban and wife, at their home on Fourth street—Toronto Tribune.

—H. H. Azdell, wife and daughter, of Monmouth, Ill., and Miss Minnie Leiper, of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Fouts, Sixth street.

—Charles Wood, who has been spending a year in Atlantic City, returned home Thursday night. He expects to remain here a short time and may go to California to spend the winter.

—Mrs. Jack Salmon, of Columbus, stopped off in this city yesterday afternoon, on her way to Beaver, where she will visit friends. She was here for the purpose of looking after her property.

—Mr. and Mrs. James B. Hall, of Kossuth street, who have been spending a week in Hookstown, returned home yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hall, who has been ill for several months, is somewhat improved.

—Miss Fannie Turner, who has been the guest of friends in this city a few days, returned to her home in East Liverpool the first of the week. She was overcome by the heat while here and is now confined to her bed at her home.—East Palestine Reveille Echo.

—George H. Owen, wife and son arrived home yesterday from a really enjoyable trip to Atlantic City. George purposes taking salt in his water regularly in the future. He boasts that he had a personal interview with four mermaids and a half dozen sea serpents while on a bathing excursion.

MISSOURI RIVER EROSION.

South Dakota Man's Cheap and Successful Plan to Stop It.

Much interest has been taken in the experimental work of Hon. A. L. Van Osdel of Yankton county, S. D., in his endeavors to prevent the Missouri river from washing away the banks. L. T. Sweeney of Vermillion, S. D., president of the Clay County bank, recently wrote to Mr. Van Osdel for information, and he has received an answer, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Mr. Van Osdel writes that he has met with success beyond expectations. He has no doubt solved the perplexing question of Missouri river washing for good. He has planted over a mile of the river with willow bundles, and the washing away of the bank has stopped. He places three bundles of the willows, each about six feet in length and just large enough to be held down by a stone, in one place, the groups being from 10 to 25 yards apart. The bundles are fastened to a tree or stake on the bank.

The cost, Mr. Van Osdel states, has been about \$150 for the mile of work. The stones are held in place in a wire netting about 16 inches square. No boat is needed, since the bundles can be thrown from the bank. Mr. Van Osdel writes that the river has commenced cutting into the land at a place above his workings, in sandy soil, and that he will plant the willow bundles along the river as below. If it works successfully there, it will work anywhere. The owners of land along the Missouri river below Vermillion are taking great interest in the experiments.

The First Wild Pigeon Shot Since 1889.

The other day Michael Healy of the Bolivar Gun club, while hunting in the woods, shot a perfect specimen of the wild, or passenger, pigeon, the first seen near Bolivar, N. Y., since 1889, the year that the wild pigeon disappeared from the United States, says the New York Sun. The beech ridges a few miles south of Bolivar were a favorite roosting ground for pigeons, and thousands were slaughtered every year. The last great nesting in this region was in 1886. Since 1889 the wild pigeon has been regarded as extinct by naturalists. Many sportsmen searched the woods the other day, but found no pigeons.

Praunceote Rewarded.

Sir Julia Praunceote's elevation to the peerage is an indication that the English government appreciates a man who may not talk much, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, but also abstains from writing indiscreet letters and attends to his business, doing what the slang of the day describes as "getting next."

Wanted.

Lady for office work. State experience and salary expected. Address P. O. box 265.

Let Contracts.

The contracts for placing fire escapes on the Fouts and Exchange buildings have been let to a Canton firm.

Jack F. Constans, traveling freight agent of the St. Louis and San Francisco railway, with offices in Pittsburgh, was in the city yesterday on business. He secured an unusual amount of business for his road which proves extreme western shipments are very heavy at this time of the year.

A GREAT WINDOWGLASS COMBINE.

The Capital Stock to Be Between \$35,000,000 and \$50,000,000.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 19.—More than 50 representatives of leading windowglass interests of the United States met in executive session here and effected a consolidation of interests. H. Sellers McKee of Pittsburgh presided over the meeting. The capital stock was said to amount to between \$35,000,000 and \$50,000,000. Details of the work have not been completed.

Failed to Kill the Doctor.

RUSSELL, Miss., Aug. 19.—Recently Dr. P. N. Wells fatally wounded a negro cattle thief. On Tuesday night two negroes attempted to assassinate Dr. Wells. He killed one. Another unsuccessful attempt was made on the doctor's life Thursday night. The white people served notice on the negroes that another attempt to molest Dr. Wells would precipitate a race conflict.

Pope's Encyclical Next Week.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Morning Leader's Rome correspondent is informed that the pope's encyclical on the peace conference will appear next week in The Osservatore Romano and shortly afterward the pope will address an important letter to the South American episcopate.

French Officer Died Suddenly.

RENNES, Aug. 19.—Lieutenant Colonel Lohe, who has been in charge of the mounted gendarmes doing duty about the courtmartial, died suddenly. The anti-Dreyfusites openly charge the Dreyfusites with being responsible for his death. It is rumored that Colonel Lohe blew out his brains because of attacks in the newspapers friendly to M. Labori, since the shooting of the latter. Another story is that death was due to heart disease.

Soldiers Died In Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—General Brooke, at Havana, cabled the war department reporting the death at Ciego de Avila of Private Joseph Conway, Company L, Fifteenth infantry, of cerebral congestion.

Two Murderers Hung.

ROCKVILLE, Md., Aug. 19.—Armstead Taylor and John Alfred Brown were hanged here for the murder of Louis Rosenstein and his wife.

Eighteen Killed, Others In Danger.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—By an explosion in the Lluest colliery, in Glamorganshire, Wales, 18 persons were killed and 60 others were in danger.

brighter. The Conant Glass company, it is said, is making overtures to resume on the union system. If successful, this may follow.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia—Generally fair; continued warm today and tomorrow; fresh winds, mostly easterly.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Washington—Washington, 1 run, 4 hits and 0 errors; Pittsburgh, 2 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Weyhing and Roach; Sparks and Schriver. Umpires—O'Day and Hunt. Attendance, 835.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 0 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors; St. Louis, 8 runs, 14 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Piatt, Fifield and McFarland; Young and Criger. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 10,838.

Second game—Philadelphia, 3 runs, 9 hits and 2 errors; St. Louis, 2 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Bernhard and Douglass; Sudhoff and Criger. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Ten innnings.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4 runs, 7 hits and 1 error; Cleveland, 2 runs, 6 hits and 1 error. Batteries—McJames and Farrell; Bates and Sudgen. Umpires—Swartwood and Dwyer. Attendance, 10,000.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 12 runs, 14 hits and 4 errors; Chicago, 13 runs, 21 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Howell and Robinson; Marvin, Taylor, Donohue and Chance. Umpires—Manassau and McGarr. Attendance, 3,785.

Second game—Baltimore, 5 runs, 7 hits and 1 error; Louisville, 2 runs, 5 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Meekin and Clarke; Philippi and Zimmer. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham. Attendance, 2,800.

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At New York—New York, 5 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Cincinnati, 4 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Carrick and Warner; Hahn and Peitz. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald. Attendance, 1,000.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Bronx	

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Eighteen Killed, Others in Danger.

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At Boston—Boston, 5 runs, 7 hits and 1 error; Louisville, 2 runs, 5 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Meekin and Clarke; Philippi and Zimmer. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham. Attendance, 2,800.

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At New York—New York, 5 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Cincinnati, 4 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Carrick and Warner; Hahn and Peutz. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald. Attendance, 1,000.

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Catalogue Work.

We are especially equipped for this class of printing. If we are underbid you are sure to be bitten in some manner paper will not be up to standard, ink will be inferior and the composition and press-work executed in a slipshod manner. When we give you a price it is the lowest possible compatible with first class workmanship. It takes power folding, stitching and accurate paper cutting machinery to turn out this work. We are the only establishment in the city thus equipped. Others must use the implements endowed by nature. We have made a reputation for artistic catalogue work. Not necessary to go out of the city for this class of printing.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB DEPT.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Dedicated.

You can call me a daisy.
As my head is quite level.
For I offer up prayers to "Good
Lord or Good Devil."
I send up thanks, and
I very sweetly sing.
But I can't lose the ducats
of the City Whisky Ring.

PEGEE COOLEY.

Today is big pay.

The steamer Greenwood hasn't missed a trip this season.

A street car jumped the track yesterday afternoon at Thompson's pottery.

Smith Petticord and Walter are spending several weeks with friends in Pennsylvania.

"Chicago Boy" owned by Ed Neal has been entered in the Hookstown races next week.

Hookstown fair will commence next Tuesday. A number of people from this city will attend.

The Turners and Handlers local at their meeting this evening will take in several new members.

The pressers at the Union pottery loafed yesterday on account of having no room for the ware.

The household effects of Edward Holtzman were received at the freight depot this morning from Pittsburgh.

Conductor Scott, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh, who had been off duty for some time, is once more on his regular runs.

Yesterday Fire Chief Morley placed three extinguishers in the Fouts building. They were ordered by Howard Kerr.

The Standard pottery shipped a car of ware to Denver yesterday and the Knowles company sent one to the south today.

Remus Shenkel, a driver for the Adams' Express company, is off duty suffering with a bealing in his left check.

The Wellsville and Liverpool baseball teams are playing ball this afternoon at Columbian park. There is a large crowd present.

The eighth annual reunion of the Warner family will be held in Amzi Warner's grove, near New Springfield, on Saturday, September 2.

This morning 33 baskets of ware were sent to Allegheny on the accommodation. The train was delayed at the Second street station eight minutes as a result.

Messrs. Peach, McHenry and Fisher last evening viewed the addition of the Riverview Land company and grade lines in McKinnon's addition. They will report at the meeting of council Tuesday night.

Conductor James Duffy, of the Pittsburgh and Bellaire accommodation, who has been off duty for the last two weeks suffering with an attack of typhoid malaria, is improving. He is well known in this city.

The trolley wire on Union street between Second street and Center alley should be tightened. The wire is only nine feet from the ground, and it would be impossible for a wagon loaded with hay to pass under it.

Work in the biscuit department of the Goodwin pottery has been seriously crippled by the illness of Martin Thornberry and William Edgell. It has been impossible for the firm to obtain men to take their places until they return.

William Croxall was to render his decision today as to whether he would allow the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church the two lots in his tract on the Southside for church building purposes. A misunderstanding as to the expiration of the option was the cause of the friction.

DEAD IN A HAYMOW.

Simcoe's Body Found Near Murray City.

ROPE WITH NOOSE NEARBY.

Neck of the Man Broken, With a Mark Around It—Two Men Arrested on Suspicion—May Have Been the Result of a Joke.

MURRAY CITY, Aug. 19.—The dead body of George Simcoe was found lying in a haymow near here. The neck was broken and there was a mark around it, evidently made by a rope. Investigation revealed a rope with a noose at one end hanging out of a crack in the barn. The rope showed that it had been recently cut.

Two men were seen about the barn before the body was found, have been arrested on suspicion. The theory is that the boy was hanged as a joke and the hanging proving fatal, the perpetrators sought to hide the evidence of the crime.

Another Arrest at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 19.—The sixth arrest in connection with the placing of explosives under a Broadway car and under a Scoville avenue car, on July 23, was made by the police of the Forest street station. James De Mooy, a laborer, aged 16 years, of 449 Woodland avenue, charged with having placed explosives under Big Consolidated street cars, was taken into custody charged with being a suspicious person.

Pastors to Change Pulpits.

TORONTO, Aug. 19.—Rev. Mr. Hummel, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church of New Cumberland, resigned and will accept a call from the same denomination here, with a salary of \$1,200. Rev. Mr. Shephard, the present pastor here, will go to Cambridge.

John Zeltner Sentenced.

BOWLING GREEN, Aug. 19.—John Zeltner, accomplice of his brother Paul in the murder of Attorney E. H. Westenhaver, at Hoytsville, last March, was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment.

Arrested on a Murder Charge.

CANAL DOVER, Aug. 19.—A man giving the name of William Bell was arrested here accused of murdering a lumberman, in West Virginia, about a year ago.

Mrs. Grosscup Dead.

ASHLAND, O., Aug. 19.—Mrs. Virginia Taylor Grosscup, wife of Federal Judge Grosscup of Chicago, died here of complications, following typhoid fever.

OHIOANS ARE TO ATTEND.

Will Help Welcome the Tenth Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh—Prominent Men Invited.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 19.—Over 300,000 people, it is estimated, will assemble in Schenley park to greet the Tenth regiment. In selecting a location for the president's reviewing stand, which the executive committee did yesterday, arrangements also had to be made for elbow room to accommodate the enormous crowd of spectators.

The official program will probably be made up either today or tomorrow. Assistant Mayor's Clerk Thomas Merton sent out special invitations to Governor Lloyd Lowndes, Maryland; Governor G. W. Atkinson, West Virginia; Governor Asa S. Bushnell, Ohio; Governor Theodore Roosevelt, New York, and Governor F. M. Voorhees, New Jersey. Special messengers will leave on Monday to verbally explain the importance of the demonstration and to persuade the governors of the five states to attend. The other invitations issued were to Senators M. S. Quay and Boies Penrose; Hon. E. F. Acheson, Washington, Pa.; Hon. J. B. Showalter, Butler County; Hon. John Dalzell; Hon. F. M. Jack, Indiana, and Hon. William H. Graham.

Word was received that many of the Ohio soldiers who volunteered during the war with Spain will come to Pittsburgh to welcome the Tenth boys. The Pennsylvania company is arranging to run special excursions, taking in Alliance, Dennison, Bellaire, Wheeling, Washington, Pa., and other points where much interest is aroused over the Pittsburgh celebration. A half-rate fare will be made.

PANTHER SOON TO SAIL.

To Carry Supplies From Philadelphia and Baltimore to Suffering Porto Ricans.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—As soon as 700 tons of all kinds of food can be purchased and put aboard the United States transport Panther, which has been designated by the war department to carry the contributions of Philadelphia and Baltimore to the stormstricken inhabitants of Porto Rico, that vessel will leave for Baltimore, where 300 additional tons will be taken on board.

The Porto Rican relief committee of this city had intended to fill the Panther with Philadelphia contributions, but the war department, through Major McCauley, urged the committee to let the Panther go at once. Over \$11,000 has already been contributed, which will partly pay for the cargo.

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EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 61.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1899.

TWO CENTS

ESTERHAZY SHIELDED.

Picquart Gave Generals Evidence of His Guilt.

WAS COMMANDED TO BE SILENT.

He Refused and Was Removed and Ordered to the Frontier—Told In His Testimony of Proof That Dreyfus Was Innocent—Generals' Futile Talk.

RENNES, France, Aug. 19.—When the second trial by court-martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, charged with treason, was resumed in the Lycee Colonel Picquart, former chief of the intelligence department of the war office, was called to the witness stand and continued his deposition. He first replied to General Roget's attacks upon him.

Roget was given permission to reply, which he did later on.

Maitre Mornard, who argued the case in behalf of the Dreyfus family for the revision of the prisoner's sentence before the court of cassation, was present to assist M. Demange, of counsel for the defense.

Colonel Picquart later took up consideration of the secret dossier.

"This dossier," said the witness, "may be divided into two parts. The first contains two documents:

"One—A document known as the D'Avignon document, the terms of which are about as follows: 'Doubt the proofs. Service letters. Situation dangerous for me with French officer. No information from an officer of the line. Important only as coming from the ministry. Already somewhere else.'

"Two—The document containing the words 'Cette canaille de D—.'

"Three—A document which is nothing but the report of a journey to Switzerland made in behalf of a foreign power.

"The second part of the dossier," continued Picquart, "consisted partly of a supplementary review of the first. It contained the gist of seven or eight documents, one of which, 'cette canaille de D—', will serve for the purpose of comparison.

"It also contained the correspondence of attachés 'A' and 'B'."

These initials, it should be borne in mind, represent Colonel Schwartzkoppen, formerly German military attaché at Paris, and Major Panazzardi, the former military attaché of Italy at the French capital.

The witness next explained why Major Du Paty de Clam's translation of the D'Avignon document, which has been classed as idiotic, was open to doubt, and why the document, if it had any meaning whatever, was as applicable to Esterhazy as to Dreyfus.

Regarding the correspondence of the military attachés, the witness demonstrated the insignificance of the information asked for.

Colonel Picquart then took up the "Cette canaille de D—" document. He called the attention of the court to the fact that it was addressed by Schwartzkoppen to Panazzardi, and not vice versa, as long believed.

After giving his reasons for believing Dreyfus was not the person referred to in that document, Picquart showed how Paty de Clam endeavored to ascribe the authorship of the document to Panazzardi, with the view of establishing a connection, which, in reality, did not exist, between the various documents in the indictment against Dreyfus.

The document referring to the French agent's journey to Switzerland, of which Schwartzkoppen is said to have been informed, was only slightly commented upon by the witness, as he did not attach importance to it.

He spoke of Paty de Clam's communiqués on the secret dossier. This commentary was upon a secret dossier document which was improperly removed from his (Picquart's) department.

Turning to the second portion of the dossier, Picquart described a number of documents in it as forgeries and said the police reports therein contained showed nothing serious against Dreyfus.

Continuing his examination of the secret dossier, Colonel Picquart explained how he had acquired the conviction that the bordereau was written by Esterhazy and how he ascertained that the anti-Dreyfus proofs were worthless.

The witness earnestly asserted that the first occasion on which he saw Esterhazy's name was when he read the address of the petit bleu. He said he was not acquainted with Esterhazy and never had Esterhazy watched.

Previous to this the utmost efforts had been made to prove the contrary and to show Picquart knew Esterhazy before the discovery of the petit bleu.

What the witness gathered about Esterhazy's character, he continued, created the worst impression upon him, but he learned nothing to connect Esterhazy with any act of espionage. Therefore, he did not mention his suspicions. An agent, however, was ordered to watch Esterhazy, who had completely compromised himself through his relations with an English company, of which he had agreed to become a director.

"That could not be permitted in the case of a French officer," said Picquart. "Moreover, Esterhazy gambled, led a life of debauchery and lived with Mademoiselle Pavis."

Major Lauth and Henry, he said, went to Basle to see a spy who promised to expose the leakage at the war office, but returned without the information. He wondered whether they had not imposed silence on the spy.

He told General De Boisdeffre of his information regarding Esterhazy. The latter applied for a place in the war office. Then he said:

"I communicated my impressions to my chiefs, who approved all my steps, and the application of Esterhazy was rejected.

"His insistence, however, only increased my uneasiness regarding him and I resolved to obtain a specimen of his handwriting. I was immediately struck with the similarity of his handwriting and that of the bordereau and, forthwith had the letters of Esterhazy which were in my possession photographed and showed the photographs to Major Du Paty de Clam and M. Bertillon (the handwriting expert), between Aug. 25 and Sept. 5."

The colonel emphasized this point because M. Bertillon affirms he saw the photographs in May, 1896, and made a note of them, while the letters were not written on that date.

The conflicting testimony of Picquart and Bertillon on this point had been used to discredit the former's evidence.

Colonel Picquart, continuing, said Paty de Clam, on seeing the writing forthwith declared it was that of Matthew Dreyfus, the brother of Captain Dreyfus.

The witness, continuing, said:

"You know," he maintained, "that the bordereau is the joint work of Alfred and Matthew Dreyfus."

M. Bertillon said:

"That is the writing of the bordereau."

"M. Bertillon tried to discover where I had obtained the handwriting, but the only information I imparted was that it was current and recent handwriting."

"M. Bertillon then suggested that it was a tracing and ended by saying that if it was current handwriting it could only have emanated from some one whom the Jews had been exercising for a year in imitating the writing of the bordereau.

He found the words "I am going to the manoeuvres" might apply to Esterhazy as well as Dreyfus. He resolved to examine the secret dossier. He found instead of matters of grave importance he expected, nothing but a document which might apply just as much to Esterhazy as to Dreyfus, an unimportant document mentioning D'Avignon and a document which it seemed absurd to apply to Dreyfus, namely the "cette canaille de D—" document, also other apparently worthless matter.

He laid his proofs before General de Boisdeffre, who told him to see General Gouze, who, when he had given his information, said: "So a mistake has been made."

Esterhazy went to the great manoeuvres.

The campaign in the newspapers commenced. Attacks appeared against Dreyfus.

The information regarding the bordereau contained in them convinced him that they had been inspired by some one closely connected with the Dreyfus affair. They contained expressions familiar to Paty de Clam.

Witness next said he asked permission to inquire into the sources of the articles, but was forbidden to interfere in any way whatever.

Describing his interview with General Gouze, Sept. 15, Picquart said:

"When I asked General Gouze for permission to continue the investigation, insisting on the danger of allowing the Dreyfus family to proceed with their investigation alone, the general said it was impossible in his opinion and in the opinion of General de Boisdeffre and the minister of war to reopen the affair. When I pressed the point, in order to make General Gouze understand that nothing could prevent its reopening if it could be believed Dreyfus was innocent, General Gouze replied:

"If you say nothing, nobody will know."

"General," I replied firmly, "what you tell me is abominable. I do not know what I shall do. But I won't carry this secret with me." [Great sensation.]

Though forbidden, he continued his investigation and was removed as head of the intelligence department. He was sent on a mission to Tunis, which ought to have been entrusted to a commissary of police.

Henry, abandoning his underhand intrigues, began a campaign of open persecution. Henry wrote to the witness, accusing him of communicating information to the press, with disclosing the contents of secret documents and with attempting to suborn officers in connection with the petit bleu. It was then Picquart learned of the existence of the forged secret documents directed against himself and foresaw his own ruin if the Dreyfus affair was reopened, and, to safeguard himself, he entrusted to a lawyer friend a certain letter from General Gouze, at the same time acquainting the lawyer with what he knew of Esterhazy, and instructing the lawyer how he should intervene, "if the occasion demanded it." This lawyer, M. Leblois, communicated with M. Scheurer-Kestner, then one of the vice presidents of the senate and the representative of the latter to Premier Melie's government followed.

When Picquart's furlough was due, General Le Clerc, commanding in Tunis, was ordered to send Picquart to the frontier of Tripoli. Le Clerc commented to the witness on this abnormal order, and Picquart confided to the general the probable reasons for it and his belief in the innocence of Dreyfus. General Le

Clerc thereupon ordered Picquart not to go beyond Gabes.

In the meanwhile the campaign in Paris was continued. Esterhazy appeared among the witnesses and accusers.

Picquart here created a sensation by incidentally remarking that the judges in 1894 were shamefully deceived in having the document containing the words "Cette canaille de D—" communicated to them.

Witness bitterly recited the details of the various machinations with the view of incriminating him, instigated by Henry, Esterhazy and Paty de Clam.

When Picquart concluded, both General Roget and General Mercier jumped up and asked to be heard contradictorily.

Colonel Jouast asked General Roget to speak first. He thereupon faced Colonel Picquart, who replied promptly to his question, which the general delivered in a theatrical manner and with frequent gestures.

General Mercier adopted a quieter demeanor. Neither, however, said anything which could be described as damaging to Colonel Picquart's evidence.

ATTITUDE TOWARD GUERIN.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—A semi-official note issued said: "Having consideration for humanity above all other things, the government from the beginning discarded the idea of storming M. Guerin's house or the seizure of the accused by mere force. Measures for preventing M. Guerin from communicating with the outside world as well as preventing or dispersing all assemblies, will be maintained, however, as long as possible."

NOT THE MAN WHO SHOT LABORI.

RENNES, France, Aug. 19.—Glorot, who claims to have been the man who attempted to assassinate M. Labori, was brought to Rennes. Colonel Picquart, M. Gast and others who saw the would-be assassin declare Glorot was not the man. The prisoner has written a letter to the police making an alleged confession and glorifying the crime. The doctors say he is insane.

A HANDICAP TO TRADE.

DUN'S REVIEW SAYS IT IS THE ADVANCE IN PRICES—THE SHORTAGE OF STEEL.

THE FAILURES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today said in part:

The Cramps have discharged many hundred hands, and ask Russia to extend time for completion of two warships because they cannot get the steel. Completion of 21 out of 37 vessels building in the Delaware is also affected. It is a curious experience for this country but shows the gigantic expansion of home demand. No one can question the fact that payments through the principal clearinghouses have been in August 55.9 per cent larger than in 1892 for the month thus far, and outside New York 23 per cent.

No better test of the volume of business is known, but there is a growing handicap in the advance of prices. How long and how far this advance can go without reaction is the problem which level-headed business men are studying. Evidences of checked consumption are rare, but it would be childish to hope that at some point higher prices would not hinder buying.

In iron the question of steel billets, which the great consuming companies have bought far in advance, so that all new orders have a narrow market. For six months billets have sold at \$4 to \$6 higher than the rails made from them. Other demands, not covered by contracts, are mainly for various shapes and sizes only prescribed in contracts. While prices have risen 25 cents for southern pig iron, 50 cents for Chicago local coke and 75 cents for Grey forge at Pittsburg, rails have advanced \$1 per ton, with work covered for all the year, and 400,000 tons or more taken beyond what can be delivered until next year. Other finished products do not change, although the demand at all points exceeds present capacity.

For wool, Coates' circular for Aug. 1 still holds good, although inside quotations are more often made.

Sales for three weeks have been 28,399,990 pounds, against 13,996,500 last year, 38,530,305 in 1897 and 23,365,400 in the same weeks of 1892. Goods have advanced further, especially in cashmere, cheviots and cotton warp cashmeres, and the tendency is upward in nearly all grades.

Wheat has advanced about 1 cent during the week.

Exports of wheat in three weeks have been from both coasts, flour included, 9,973,764 bushels, against 10,114,246 bushels last year, and the western receipts have been 11,864,696 bushels, against 9,015,189 bushels last year, but it is also significant that corn has risen three-eighths of a cent, with receipts of 3,026,692 bushels for the week, against 2,514,162 bushels last year, while the exports have been 4,034,803 bushels, against 2,370,302 bushels last year.

The figures clearly do not indicate a material decrease in foreign demand on the whole, although for wheat it is somewhat smaller than appeared in July.

Failures for the week have been 156 in the United States, against 154 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 17 last year.

PASSED BILL ENFRANCHISING WOMEN.

PERTH, Western Australia, Aug. 19.—The legislative council of Western Australia passed a bill enfranchising women.

TO HOLD TOWNS TAKEN

Root Proposes to Garrison Places in Philippines.

ENOUGH TROOPS ARE TO BE SENT.

ADVISABILITY OF CHARTERING THREE TRANSPORTS ON PACIFIC CONSIDERED—SOME REGIMENTS TO GO BY SUEZ CANAL—ALL TO BE IN ISLANDS DEC. 1.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Secretary Root was busily engaged in selecting officers to fill the new regiments, going over the lists of names that have been submitted with recommendation for appointment and considering their efficiency records during the Spanish war. After the selections are made by the secretary they will be sent to the president for his approval.

The quartermaster's department has been considering the advisability of chartering more transports on the Pacific coast. Already the ships chartered make it possible to send nearly all the organizations now formed by Sept. 25, instead of two weeks later, which was the schedule first shown to Secretary Root. The transports Logan and Thomas are now being fitted up on the Atlantic coast and it is expected they will be ready to sail by the middle of October and will take three regiments via the Suez canal.

At the latest calculation it is now believed to be possible to land all the new regiments in the Philippines by Dec. 1, or very soon after that date.

While it may not be necessary to use all the troops in the Philippines, it is understood to be the plan of Secretary Root to have a sufficient force to not only defeat the insurgents at every point, but to garrison and hold the places that may be taken and thus insure a safe line of communication.

DEAD AND WOUNDED.

THE NAMES OF TWO KILLED AND A LONG LIST OF INJURED SENT BY GENERAL OTIS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—General Otis cabled the following list of killed and wounded:

MANILA, Aug. 18.—Killed, near San Fernando, Ninth infantry, Aug. 9.—Company K, William N. Munson; near Bustos, Third infantry, 14th, F. Charles A. Brooks.

Wounded, near San Fernando, Twelfth infantry, Aug. 9—Company F, Corporal William Barnes, arm, slight; Major J. E. Plumer, abdomen, severe; Fifty-first Iowa, E. Second Lieutenant Lamont A. Williams, leg, severe; Twenty-second infantry, H. William Kneisler, leg, moderate; Seventeenth infantry, H. Corporal Samuel H. Lamb, thigh, severe; 10th, E. William Rupel, chest, moderate; 13th, G. George W. Sharp, forearm, moderate; Ninth infantry, 9th, D. James Linton, nates, slight; G. George H. B. Strauch, neck, severe; at Angeles, C. Richard E. Keenan, leg, severe; 13th, I. Henry P. Shierloh, foot, moderate; at Santa Rita, 12th, E. James Brown, forearm, slight; near San Mateo, Twenty-fourth infantry, E. Louden Ware, head, slight; near Quinga, Third infantry, 13th, B. William Foster, leg, severe; at Angeles First artillery, E. William Gartz, leg, moderate.

JIMINEZ UNDER ARREST.

CAPTAIN STAMPER ORDERED TO TAKE HIM FROM A STEAMER.

HAVANA, Aug. 19.—The military authorities telegraphed to Cienfuegos instructing Captain Stamper, collector of customs there, to ascertain whether Jiminez, the aspirant for the presidency of San Domingo, was on the Menendez steamer and to take him under arrest if that should be the case. Just as the steamer was about leaving Cienfuegos, Captain Stamper located Jiminez and arrested him. Jiminez denounced the arrest as an outrage.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 19.—The Dominican agents are rapidly recruiting expeditors in this part of the island, and particularly on the north coast.

It is certain that several expeditors have been able to get away without any interference, but General Leonard Wood, the military governor, is determined to do all in his power to enforce neutrality.

TROOPS FOR TRANSVAAL FRONTIER.

SOLDIERS LEAVE BRITISH TOWNS—PORTUGAL HOLDS UP TRANSVAAL ARMS.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 19.—Military contingents are daily leaving here and other cities for the Transvaal frontier, and recruiting is actively proceeding.

PRETORIA, Aug. 19

THE EAST END.

SEVEN CARS OF PIPE

The K. T. & A. Company Turn Over an Order to Walker.

ST. GEORGE AVENUE PAVING

Child's Unfortunate Accident at a Washing Machine—Pipes to Be Lowered on Several Streets—A Menace to Traffic. News of East End.

T. F. Anderson was called to Pittsburgh yesterday to meet a representative of an eastern city who wanted some sewer pipe. The trip resulted in Mr. Anderson being given an order for seven car loads of pipe. The order was taken to the Walker company and is now being filled. Mr. Anderson still refuses to talk of starting the East End plant, but instead says he can buy pipe cheaper than it can be made at his works.

AN ASPHALT STREET

Would Suit St. George Avenue People Down to the Ground.

Many residents of St. George avenue are desirous of having that street paved and it is very likely the matter will be brought before council at the next meeting of that body. A prominent resident of that street said this morning.

"St. George avenue is without doubt the prettiest thoroughfare in this part of the city. There is not a store on it and its residences are neat and modern in every particular. If the street was paved or more than that if asphalt was used it would improve the place very much. The matter is now being agitated and it is very likely something will be done early next year."

CHILD INJURED.

Its Left Hand Caught in a Wheel on a Washing Machine.

The little daughter of Mrs. Porter Herbert, of Elm street, seriously injured her left hand yesterday at noon by accidentally getting it caught between the cogs in a washing machine. The injury is very painful, and the services of a physician were needed. It is possible one of her fingers may have to be amputated.

LOWERING MAINS.

Bridgewater Company Doing Some Work on Mulberry Street.

The Bridgewater Gas company yesterday commenced the work of lowering their mains on Mulberry street and Elliott's lane. The pipe have been above the surface of the street since last winter and have been the source of much annoyance to teamsters. Mains on other streets will be lowered as soon as possible.

Personal.

Rev. W. H. Haverfield, who has been visiting friends in Cadiz, for several days, returned to his home last evening.

Charles Chambers and wife, of Pittsburgh, are visiting relatives in East End.

Reverend Glasgow, of the First Reformed Presbyterian church of Beaver Falls, spent yesterday in East End the guest of Rev. J. R. Green.

Mrs. Mary Conn, of Pittsburgh, is spending several weeks with friends in East End.

Pulled the Trolley Off.

Yesterday afternoon a drunken individual boarded a west bound street car at Jethro. When Walker was reached he did not see the bell rope so he pulled the trolley off. The car stopped and the individual got off while the motorman put the trolley on.

At the Lake.

A large number of young people from this part of the city spent yesterday at Conneant Lake attending the United Presbyterian reunion. They returned to their homes at 11 o'clock last night.

Down in Texas.

The French China company next week will ship a car of ware to Texas. Business with this firm is unusually brisk for this time of the year.

His Sister Ill.

J. Kirkman received news this morning that his sister, Mrs. T. D. Ferguson, of Steubenville, was seriously ill and lying at the point of death. Mr. Kirkman left for Steubenville on the first train. Mrs. Ferguson is a prominent member of the Rebekahs, and her husband is a leading member of the M. E. church, Steubenville.

The Fairmount Home.

Fairmount home school will resume September 12. There are now 126 children in the institution.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Subjects of Sermons at the Services to Be Held Tomorrow.

Second Presbyterian church, Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; Junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 7 p. m.

Prof. R. E. Rayman will deliver an address in the morning. In the evening E. D. Moore will conduct gospel service.

Second M. E. church, Rev. W. H. Haverfield, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 10 a. m.; class meeting 3 p. m.; junior league 2 p. m.; love feast, 3:30 p. m.; senior league 7 p. m.; mission services at Neville institute 3:30 p. m.; Sunday school 2:30 p. m.

In the morning Rev. H. S. Jackson, D. D., will preach and communion will be observed; evening subject, "The Divine Providence." Quarterly conference and services Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Dr. Jackson will preach.

Christian church, Rev. Walter Mansell, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m., Bible school 9:30 a. m., Endeavor 7 p. m., Junior Endeavor 4 p. m., Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Morning subject: "The Transfiguration;" evening subject, "Five One Things."

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m.

In the morning communion and baptismal services will be conducted. Subject: "This Do In Remembrance of Me;" evening subject, "Eureka."

First M. E. church Dr. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; class meeting 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; junior league 4 p. m.; senior league 6:45 p. m., Gardendale Sunday school 3 p. m.

Morning subject: "Ministry of Suffering." Sermon in evening by the Rev. H. S. Jackson, D. D., and holy communion. Love feast at 2 o'clock.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—11 a. m., morning service and sermon; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon by the pastor; holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible class, 9:45 a. m.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—German services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Rev. J. C. Kunzmann, of Greensburg, will conduct the service both morning and evening in the English language.

Baptist church—Sundayschool will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in Hill's hall and it is expected a large number will be present. Tuesday evening a meeting will be held at the home of Miss Robinson, 168 Market street, for the purpose of electing officers of the new organization.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting 7 p. m.

Morning subject: "A City of God." Rev. W. B. Gillis will preach in the evening and Harvey Marks at Chester at 3 o'clock.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C. F. Swift, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting, 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting, 6:45 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Dr. John Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Endeavor society, 6:45 p. m.

AN ACCIDENT.

Dr. J. W. Gardner Had His Hand Torn Yesterday Afternoon.

Dr. J. W. Gardner yesterday afternoon met with a painful accident. He was standing on some joists at his building on Sixth street which is being repaired and reached up to hand a workman a piece of board when his feet slipped and he fell. He managed to catch himself, but his hand was torn in the operation, and two stitches were necessary to close the wound.

The Ceramic Art School.

When it was learned in East Liverpool that Andrew Carnegie proposed giving money for a library building someone suggested that a ceramic art school be added. It is now reported that efforts in that direction are on foot to make the suggestion practical, and it is likely to be carried out. Great good has resulted from Mr. Biuns' work in Trenton, and East Liverpool will do well to further the project to the utmost.—Crockery and Glass Journal.

To Make Room.

Bargains. 6 hanging lamps, 3 hall lamps must be sold to get the room.

HILL & HAWKINS.

AMERICAN FANS IN ASIA.

Rajah of Koti Places a \$30,000 Order For Electric Coolers.

"PUNKA" WORKERS DISPLEASED.

They Are Plotting to Destroy the Little Instrument That They Believed Was Operated by the Devil. The Japanese Also Order American Electric Fans.

The American electric fan is destined to supplant the Hindoo "punka," and thousands of members of the Punka Workers' Amalgamated Union of India are greatly concerned over the prospects, says the New York Journal.

A "punka" is a fan hung from a ceiling and operated by hand. A very large proportion of the population of Hindustan spends its life wobbling "punkas" at so much per hour. These people now see themselves about to lose their employment.

The rajah of Koti, who does not live in India, but on the east coast of Borneo, has started the movement to do away with the "punka," and the news of his progressiveness has spread all over Asia, and what he has done will be done by others. This ruler received lately a catalogue from an American firm showing the operation of the electric fan by motors. He wrote to the firm for further particulars. In reply they sent him a small electric fan as a sample. This he put on one of the arm rests of his throne and started it going. The breeze was delicious, and the rajah was so pleased with his new toy that he gave a festival on the spot, which was participated in by all his subjects. Free food and drink were distributed to all present.

The only persons in the rajah's district who were not pleased with the fan were the "punka" workers. They sat up all night hatching conspiracies to reduce to a position of ill favor the little circular "punka" that they believed was operated by the devil. It is said that they covered the blades with a mixture of ink and mucilage, and that the next time the rajah used it he received a sticky shower bath.

As ink was the color of his skin, however, the rajah did not mind a bit. Instead of getting up and smashing the fan with his scimitar, as the "punka" workers thought he would, he laughed heartily at what he thought was a practical joke played on him by the little "punka" imp.

Now the rajah has ordered \$30,000 worth of fans from the American firm that had the enterprise to send him the deadhead sample. One pair of these, which will be hung on the throne, will be gilded and covered with real diamonds. They are the finest fans ever manufactured anywhere. The rajah announces that he will send specimens of the "devil's fans" to all the other rajahs of his acquaintance.

As he has a very large visiting list, this means another good order for the United States.

A consignment of electric fans that were once shipped to Rangoon were destroyed by the native "punka" men. They were also in the habit of loosening the fans, so that when they were started they would fly off and hit a nabob or two on the nose. In spite of all they could do, however, the fans retain their popularity, and the people of Rangoon have ordered another shipment. The Rangoon Times, of Burma, has sent to the United States for nine motors with which to print the paper.

The Japanese have also learned of the convenience of our fans and have just ordered 500 of them at a cost of \$12,000. Most of them will be put up at the Imperial Steel works at Moji-havor. The Japanese are not superstitious enough to think that the fans are worked by a little devil in the motor who turns the wheels. It is said that when they got hold of one they immediately took it to pieces and began making one like it.

German manufacturers have stolen all the ideas involved in our electric fans and are manufacturing them and sending them around in the east, bearing American trademarks. By putting inferior material in the fans they are able to slightly undersell Americans. But their products last only about one-half the time that ours do.

The natives have discovered that the German drummers have poor goods and they avoid them, so the German firms have taken to dressing up their men so that they think they look like Yankee commercial travelers. It is said that some of the "make ups" are very funny. The German drummers try to look as much like Uncle Sam as they can. They wear goatee beards and white silk hats and pretend to have come direct from New York.

CONVERTED BY MECHANISM.

Toledo Infidel Owes His Salvation to a Gramophone.

M. O. Waggoner of Toledo, the infidel who has announced his intention of sacrificing his valuable collection of books treating on infidelity and will make a bonfire of them in public, was converted in a peculiar manner. Mr. Waggoner, who is 76 years old, is a law-

yer and ranks high in the Lucas county bar. He made an open avowal of his conversion in the presence of a large congregation at the Memorial church in Toledo.

Some time ago, according to the Chicago Tribune, he listened to the sermon of an evangelist, and the thought of his disbelief preyed on his mind. He has a gramophone with which he is wont to amuse himself, and at midnight, being unable to sleep, he arose and, placing a disk in the instrument at random, started the machine.

The air of "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow" filled the room, and this was followed by "Rock of Ages Cleft For Me." At the conclusion Mr. Waggoner was singing and shouting praises of the Lord.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 20—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Toric.—The leaven and the meal.—Math. xiii, 33; Dan. ii, 31-35, 45. (A missionary meeting.)

The ultimate diffusion of Christianity throughout the world and its triumph over the kingdoms of the world are assured. Christ's parable of the leaven and the meal bears testimony to the first statement, and Daniel's interpretation of the dream of Nebuchadnezzar to the second. But these references also point out some of the characteristics of the worldwide spread and triumph of Christ's kingdom.

1. Christ's kingdom is to spread gradually throughout the world. Small in the beginning, yet gradually the leaven diffuses itself throughout all the meal.

One part is leavened, and it leavens another until the whole is leavened. How characteristic of the growth of Christ's kingdom. First two disciples called; then 12; at the ascension, 500; at Pentecost, 3,000; today millions under every clime in the world. First Asia Minor, which touches continental Europe, which in turn leavens England, which leavens America, and today England and America are touching and leavening the world. Gradually, but surely, the kingdom spreads, and, if discouraged that it is not fast enough, let us recall the parable of the leaven.

2. The spread of Christ's kingdom is to be universal. The spread of the leaven was gradual, but at last it leavened the whole lump, and the stone not only smote the image, but became a great mountain and filled the whole earth.

Christ's kingdom is to be a worldwide kingdom. Men have tried to found universal kingdoms, but have failed. Worldwide empire has been the dream of more than one earthly potentate, but has always failed of realization. But Christ will not fail. His kingdom shall extend from sea to sea and from the rivers to the ends of the earth.

3. Christ's kingdom will triumph over all other kingdoms. In Nebuchadnezzar's dream the kingdoms of the world were represented by an image composed of various metals. Christ's by a stone cut out without hands, and the stone smote the image, and break in pieces the iron, the brass, the clay, the silver and the gold. Thus symbolizing the final triumph of Christ's kingdom over the kingdoms of the world.

The kingdoms of the world that oppose the kingdoms of Christ shall be overthrown. Those that accept Him shall be governed by Him, and thus all kingdoms shall be conquered by Him.

What a blessed privilege we shall esteem it to have some part in this universal spread of the kingdom of Christ. Are we doing our part of the work? If we have been leavened, are we leavening others at home, abroad, that the whole world may be leavened? If not, may we not question our own leavening? Can we be saved and not interested in the salvation of others?

Bible Readings.—Ps. ii, 1-12; Isa. ii, 1-3; ix, 6, 7; iii, 7; lxii, 1-12; Dan. ii, 44; iv, 8; Neh. i, 15; Mic. iv, 1-3; Math. vi, 10; xxviii, 19, 20; Luke xxiv, 48; Acts i, 8; Rom. x, 14, 15; Rev. vii, 9, 10.

A Minister's Business.

A minister of the gospel should be looked upon as as much of an authority and as skilled an adviser in things spiritual as a doctor is in matters of health and a lawyer in matters of property. And it is the minister's business to be as well informed and able to advise those in his care as the family physician or the family lawyer.

To be such he must be not only familiar with his doctrine, but saturated with the spirit of the Bible, imbued with the mind of Christ, have the heart and genius of a pastor, and such knowledge of human nature and fact in dealing with all classes of men as will enable him at once to know and appreciate the needs of his people and satisfy them by dispensing to them the rich treasures of truth and grace over which Christ has made him a steward.—Reformed Church Messenger.

A Time For Common Sense.

Now is the time for the sober, thoughtful, intelligent body of the American people to assert itself. We must not be stampeded in either direction or by any leaders, no matter how distinguished. No false glitter of patriotism must be allowed to dazzle us into losing sight of what true patriotism means.

Now is the hour for common sense—shrewd, hard, dogged common sense, which cannot be fooled or cajoled or browbeaten—to assert itself. Whatever our decision, let it be made calmly, intelligently and as in the Di-

"STOP THIEF!"

It is an old trick among the light-fingered fraternity to divert attention from themselves by raising the cry of "stop thief" and so putting the public on a false scent.

There is a certain kind of advertiser who is expert in similar methods. One "revolting" to write to a man in consultation about disease. "Women should write to a woman." The remainder of the advertisement invites women to write for advice, and is carefully worded to convey the idea that the advice offered is that of a physician. But a close examination shows that there is no physician's advice offered and the whole clamor of "write to a woman" is raised to divert attention from the fact that the woman offering advice is not a doctor, and therefore not competent to give medical advice:

For the advice of an unqualified woman is just as

SOUTH SIDE.

ASSESSED THE DAMAGE

Commissioners Tell the Railroad Company What to Pay

IN THE CONDEMNATION CASES

Persons Who Wanted Thousands Are Awarded Hundreds Instead—Amounts Now Being Paid—Advance In Price of Building Material.

The commissioners appointed by the circuit court of Hancock county to assess the damage to property caused by the extension of the Cumberland branch have partially completed their work. The claims allowed were as follows: Watson Johnston, \$520; W. F. Lloyd & Co., \$1,780; William Burford, \$1,249; Grant McKinnon, \$750; Pusey heirs, \$1,440; Mrs. M. M. Gardner, \$3,000. Mrs. Riley's claim, \$400, was settled out of court.

The cases were filed only a few weeks ago, and to obtain a result so speedily is considered a wonder. Several of the parties have received the vouchers, but it is understood the Gardner case will be carried higher.

TO START MONDAY.

McNally Has Secured a Force to Operate the Upper Shovel.

It was stated this morning that Contractor Thomas McNally had succeeded in securing a competent force of men to operate the upper shovel, and they would come from Pittsburg Monday morning. There is very little grading to be done at the point where the shovel suspended operations, and when this is completed the machine will be taken to the narrows, where it will assist the machine working there.

NEW RESIDENCES.

Contract For the Erection of Five Houses Let This Morning.

This morning Connor Miller received the contract for the erection of five six room frame dwellings to be built on Carolina avenue by W. H. Banfield and James Voeghtly. Work will be commenced on the foundations early next week and the houses will be ready for occupancy late in the fall.

Newell No Better.

There is no change in the condition of John Newell, who was gored by a steer several days ago, although the wound is not causing him as much pain as it did at first. It is now stated that if the man should have lain still instead of trying to get up the accident would not have happened. While arising he slipped, his left leg striking the beast's horn.

Up at Last.

The case of Doctor Russell against Charles Hope for \$35 was heard before Squire Finley, last evening. After all the witnesses were heard the attorneys made a lengthy argument which caused the decision to be deferred until this evening.

SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

Notes About People and Things Across the Ohio River.

A band of Gypsies are camped near Fairview. They are heading for Pennsylvania.

The work of painting the bridge is to be completed by the first of the month. Four men are at the work.

Alex Trotter, of Calcutta, will purchase several lots next week and commence to build at once.

R. G. Mercer purchased a fine team of draft horses yesterday.

Miss Maggie Stewart and Miss Rachel Baxter, of Fairview, spent yesterday visiting friends in Chester.

Two small children of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Snyder are ill with scarletina.

E. E. Mercer, of Tomlinson's Run, was the guest of R. G. Mercer yesterday.

The J. L. Hague saw mill out Cunningham's run, three quarters of a mile back of Chester, is shut down. The run is dry and there is no water to place in the boilers. This is the first time in the history of the mill that it has been compelled to shut down from this cause.

W. N. Bell, of King's Creek, was a Southside visitor yesterday afternoon.

The trustees of the Grant school met at the school last evening, and elected teachers for the next school term.

A small child of William Fattis is ill with scarlet fever. The child is very low.

Soap! Soap!

Large stock; best goods; lowest prices.

Try our soaps.

HILL & HAWKINS.

NEW THIRD RAIL SYSTEM.

Tests Made by the Long Island Railroad Near Jamaica.

That the age of steam, especially as a motive power, draws rapidly toward its close is everywhere conceded. But what the new motive power is to be does not manifest itself with so much certitude. It may be compressed air, or it may be electricity in some one of its manifold forms, or, again, it may be something else. But until it is certain the necessarily great expense of the change from one form of motive power to another gives all the railroads pause, while the equal necessity of keeping abreast of the times makes them watch with keenly interested eyes the experiments that are going on all over the country in the hope of discovering the new king.

The Long Island road, on a half mile stretch in a carefully guarded inclosure near Jamaica, has recently been testing a third rail electricity carrying device for which the inventor claims economy, effectiveness and safety. The third rail carrying the current and laid unguarded between the other two rails, which was adopted by many roads, proved dangerous in the extreme, for any one stepping from the innocuous outside rails to the electrically charged third rail immediately completed a circuit and received the full force of the current. Injury always resulted and very often death. This was an insuperable objection to the system, and since then safety has been one of the results striven for.

The system the Long Island railroad is trying consists, according to the New York Tribune, of a copper cable carrying the current, which is set in a hollow wooden beam running along the ties parallel with and equidistant from the rails. On top of this copper cable is another smaller cable, about the size of a telegraph wire, lying loose. As a train passes along a powerful magnet on the bottom of the cars lifts this smaller wire, which thereupon becomes electrically charged for the length of the cars, but, it is asserted, is at the same time dead and harmless two feet ahead of or behind the car.

The owners of this third rail system claim to hold unassailable patents. President William H. Baldwin, Jr., of the Long Island railroad, in speaking of the tests the other day, said:

"These tests have been made on our road for the last few months in an experimental sort of way. I have been much interested in the development of this idea. It seems to have the necessary elements for a successful third rail system. I have no personal interest whatsoever in the matter, beyond the desire to find some third rail system that will prove economical, effective and safe. If the owners of this system are ready to make a business proposition for its use, we would consider favorably the application of that system for experimental use, with a view to its adoption. We would experiment with any third rail system that appealed to our judgment."

A Fish Mystery.

One strange feature of this sea life of the tropics is the regular recurrence of migratory swarms of fish of very small size that return in huge numbers year after year with such absolute regularity that the natives calculate on the event on a certain day in each year and even within an hour or two of the day. One such swarm of fish forms the occasion of an annual holiday and feast at Samoa. The fish is not unlike the whitebait for which the English Thames has so long been celebrated, and each day it arrives at Samoa on the same day in the month of October, remains for a day, or at the most two days, and then disappears entirely till the same day of the following year.

Why it comes or whence no curious naturalist has yet discovered, nor has anybody traced its onward course when it leaves the Samoan group, but the fact is unquestionable that suddenly, without notice, the still waters of the lagoon which surround each island within the fringing reef become alive with millions of fishes, passing through them for a single day and night and then disappearing for a year as though they had never come.—Lippincott's.

Chicago Modesty.

"Chicago beats the world," announced the tall, slim traveling man after he had taken a late lunch in the hotel cafe. "It claims everything and concedes nothing. A novice would be made to think over there that Chicago exploited the universe, stocked it, watered the stock, issued half a dozen series of bonds and ran it ever since.

"What do you think I went up against in that town last winter? I was coming out of one of the theaters when a cadaverous looking genius with ten inch hair asked me if I was a lawyer. I humored him to learn what his game was. 'Well, sir,' he continued, 'you have a chance to make a fortune. You have seen this play, strong on the stage and strong in the box office. It's superb, yet it's a bald faced, unmitigated, cold blooded plagiarism. I wrote it, every word of it. Not a situation, climax or sentence is changed. Go after the author for damages, and I'll give you half.'

"I dodged through the crowd ahead of us and made my escape."

"What was the play?"

"The Rivals."—Detroit Free Press.

EX-CONVICT HONORED.

Maryland Penitentiary Prisoners Bestow Gifts on Brooks.

WAS CONVICTED OF FORGERY.

Young Englishman Served Fifty Months For Swindling a Baltimore Hotel's Proprietors—Cane and Umbrella Given Him as a Tribute to His Manliness and Rectitude.

The leaving of Ernest E. Brooks from the Maryland penitentiary, at Baltimore, from which he was discharged the other morning after serving four years and two months, was attended by circumstances which have no parallel in the annals of prisons.

The young Englishman was presented with a silver mounted cane and an umbrella by his fellow convicts as a tribute to his manliness and rectitude. Gifts have been made by convicts to officers of an institution, to chaplains and to others, but never before has a fellow prisoner been so honored.

It is all the more remarkable because of Brooks' nationality and his social standing before he was sent to prison, says the New York World. He is well educated—a university man, in fact. He comes of a fine family. He has admirable breeding, which even the convict garb and the prison life could not tarnish.

He was traveling in the United States when he fell into the clutches of the law. He had spent money freely, and when he was staying in the Stafford hotel, in Baltimore, he ran short of money. He expected remittances from England and in anticipation of them forged a check for \$80 which the hotel proprietor cashed for him. His expected funds did not arrive. He was arrested, convicted and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

A man such as Brooks is likely to arouse the derision of convicts. They resent the presence of a well bred man, but he soon compelled their respect and then their regard. His manliness, his cheerfulness and his readiness to help others made him the most popular man in the penitentiary.

Everybody in the prison knew of the presentation except Brooks. A few days ago nine men who had been associated with him in different departments asked permission of Warden Weyler to make Brooks the presents. The money was subscribed, and the warden was asked to buy a handsome silver mounted majolica cane and a silver mounted silk umbrella, with Brooks' initials engraved upon each. This was done.

When Brooks was called into the discipline room of the penitentiary the other day and found there the nine convicts, the warden and President Griffiths of the Prisoners' Aid society, he could not understand it.

The convicts were in the prison garb, soiled by the day's toil. One of them, Henry D. Baker, stepped forward. He made a very earnest speech, telling Brooks how much he had done for them and in what high esteem they held him. Then, one by one, the other convicts came forward, shook his hand and thanked him.

It was not possible for Brooks to reply. He was too much overcome, but he read a letter which he had written to the warden. There were other speeches and rather a teary time of it, but somehow everybody felt a good deal better when it was all over.

MODEL TOWN PLANNED.

New York Merchant Will Build Houses For His Employees.

Max Ernst, the wholesale clothing dealer of New York, will strike a blow at the sweatshop system on the east side. He has contracted for the erection at New Orange, a suburb of Elizabeth, N. J., of factories designed for 800 operatives, for whom he will build 200 or 300 houses in the neighborhood. The houses will represent an investment of \$200,000, and they will be sold to the employees, who will pay about \$6.50 a month.

"It is not necessary for me to dwell at any length on the evils of the sweatshop," said Mr. Ernst to a reporter for the New York World the other day, "as that paper several months ago made a thorough exposure of the evil. In New Orange I intend to encourage the formation of unions, get acquainted with my workmen, establish cooking schools for girls, manual training schools for young men and night schools for grown persons.

"There will be no need for any one to wear out his life in the filthy dens on the east side. In a few years my employees will own their own homes. In order to encourage cleanliness I will offer monthly prizes to the woman who keeps her home in the best order, and the man who keeps his yard in the best order also gets prizes. I intend to live in the village to see that all of my plans are carried out."

Private Ship to Paris Fair.

Letters have been sent to the members of the National Association of Manufacturers at Philadelphia asking them whether they intend to visit the Paris exposition in 1900. The intention is, if a sufficient number intend to

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOM

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?



Time table effective July 24, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Galilee.

No. 6..... 2:30 p. m. 3:40 p. m.

No. 34..... 6:20 a. m. 7:25 a. m.

No. 36..... 11:45 a. m. 2:00 p. m.

Lv. N. Galilee. Ar. Lisbon.

No. 9..... 8:30 a. m. 9:40 a. m.

No. 33..... 5:15 p. m. 6:20 p. m.

No. 35..... 6:00 a. m. 11:15 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER, General Passenger Agent.

WANTED

A Midget Who Was Never a Freak.

Jerry Morrow, "the little man of Turkeyfoot," across the river from Steubenville, O., died the other day. He was 29 years of age, was only about 40 inches high and weighed about 38 pounds.

His brain development, considering his small physique, was wonderful, and he possessed scholarly tastes and was a natural musician, says the Columbus Dispatch. He was never exhibited in freak shows, his taste rebelling against such exhibitions.

Not Catching Up.

Scribbler—I am engaged in the pursuit of literature.

Quizley—You don't seem to be making very good time.

Fear Not.

Fear not, oh, soul! The winds that blow Come from the heavens and cannot harm; They only bring the deeper calm— His peace, who bids them "Come or go."

Fear not the waves that darkly lower, With muffled thunder, rain of tears; It comes to bless the after years And make the earthly heavenly hours.

Fear not the fire, if thou art tried In pain or sorrow's furnace heat; He seeks to make thy life complete, As gold by fire is purified.

Fear not what future days may bring; They only bring what He may send. The veiled morrow is thy friend, With harp beneath her angel wing.

And so I bid my craven fear Spread her dark pinions and away! The shadows flee at break of day, For Love, Eternal Love, is near.

—Rev. Henry Burton.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for rent with or without board. Apply at 292 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—Three choice and very desirable located rooms, furnished; with or without board. Will rent as a whole or single. Apply at NEWS REVIEW office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot 30x130 on Fifth street, five room house; Price \$2,300. J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

FOR SALE—A five-room house on Ogden street for sale cheap; fine view; good location. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a first-class rubber tire buggy. Apply to J. S. McIntosh, 111 Cook street.

Money to Loan

—BY THE—

THE POTTER'S BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.</

The News Review.

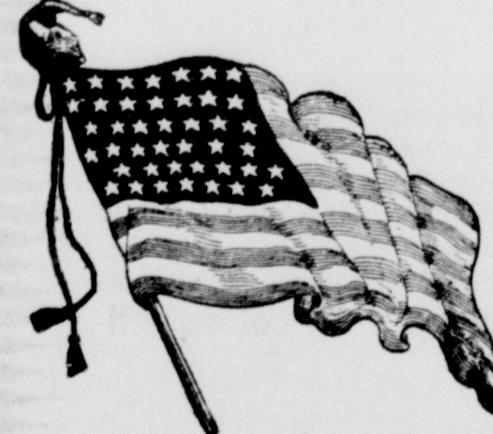
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION!

(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance..... \$5.00
Three Months..... 1 25
By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, AUGUST 19.



FOR PRESIDENT--Second Term.
WM. M'KINLEY,
of Ohio.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH
of Franklin.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton.
For Auditor of State,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble.
For Treasurer of State,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana.
For Attorney General,
J. M. SHEETS,
of Putnam.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion.
Member Board of Public Works,
F. A. HUFFMAN,
of Van Wert.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
FRANK B. ARCHER,
of Belmont.
Representative,
SAMUEL BUELL.
Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE.
Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. McNUTT.
Sheriff,
SAMUEL D. NORAGON.
Treasurer,
CHARLES E. SMITH.
Recorder,
ED M. CROSHER,
Commissioner,
CHRIS BOWMAN,
Surveyor,
J. C. KELLY.
Infirmary Directors,
W. A. TARR, long term.
L. C. HOOPES, short term.

THE American saloon is legalized, but cannot be legitimatized. God's curse is upon the traffic from center to circumference, from beginning to end.

OVER half of the 801 delegates to the Democratic state convention have been selected. McLean has 157, Kilbourne 90, Sherwood 36 and 122 are in contest. There'll be a harmonious time at Zanesville.

VIGILANCE NECESSARY.

At a meeting of the state board of health just held at Cleveland, in his report, Secretary Probst said there is reason to fear a serious prevalence of smallpox in the state during the coming winter. His figures showed over a hundred cases in the state at the present time. The discussion of water supplies and sewers occupied the attention of the board. This statement from the highest health authority in the state will no doubt result in increased vigilance upon the part of local health boards.

THE BUILDING BOOM.

The record of buildings erected in East Liverpool during this year shows a splendid growth in all sections of the city. This is, preeminently, a city of homes and the number of new homes erected this year indicates that it will long continue to be so. With the South Side, which is practically a part of East Liverpool, included in the returns the showing would be still more remarkable. East Liverpool is growing, not by leaps and bounds, but with a steady and irresistible growth that inspires confidence in the present and hope in the future.

BLOOD MONEY.

Every county in the state has now made settlement of its Dow tax. The total amount turned into the state treasury from this source for the first six months of the current year is \$549,116.69, an increase of \$30,892.96

over the amount paid during the corresponding period of 1898. Each place where liquor is sold pays \$175 every six months under the Dow law, without regard to the extent of the business done. Besides this tax the proprietor of every saloon is required to pay a special government license of \$25 per year.

No mention is made of the murders, robberies, assaults, wrecked homes, ruined lives, tears of mothers, wives and children resulting from the above financial and legislative record of the state of Ohio in permitting the infamous liquor traffic to flourish within its borders.

THE ACCURSED SALOON.

It has been at its damnable work within the past few days in this city of East Liverpool. It has destroyed the happiness of a family where contentment and peace reigned, the husband a good workman, the wife a noble woman, and the little one God has sent them dearly beloved by both parents. It has caused a second man to beat and brutally abuse his wife, whom he had sworn to cherish and protect. It has debased and degraded one of our very best business men, a man of keen intellect and courteous and pleasing manners when sober, and made him the plaything and scoffing of young hoodlums upon the street. It degrades the manhood of a professing Christian, a member of one of our leading churches, and he daily visits one of these hell holes and partakes of the body destroying and soul damning stuff passed over the bar to him. It robs the employers of this city of honest work due them. It robs the wife and children of workmen. It will catch your children in its toils. You may boast that you are safe and that it does not harm you. But it may curse your boy or your neighbor's boy. Devils back of the bar have been enticing little girls, yet in their teens and wearing short dresses, into their abodes of infamy. It is all evil and wicked and devilish and the abomination of abominations. There is no good or pure or clean thing connected with it. These are facts, plain, unvarnished, undeniable. In the name of God, good citizens, irrespective of party, is it not high time that you and I shall awake to the fact of the awful enormity connected with the liquor traffic and the American saloon, and take immediate measures to wipe the disgrace out of East Liverpool? Can we not start the ball rolling right here, in this city of intelligent workingmen and workingwomen, and have God's blessing in consequence? Let us start the cry afresh that "the American saloon must go," and then back up our cry by agitation, prayer, pleading and votes.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY

Mrs. Gilson Pays a Fine and Then Enters a Charge Against

Mrs. Richardson.

Mrs. John Gilson last evening in the court of Justice McLane pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery preferred by Mrs. Ada Richardson and was fined \$5 and costs amounting to \$9.15.

Mrs. Gilson then entered suit in the court of Justice Hill against Mrs. Richardson for assault and battery and the case is being heard this afternoon.

City Properties for Sale.

8 room, well finished house with lot, on Elm-st; modern conveniences. A bargain at \$2,600.

6 room cottage house on Basil-ave; very convenient; good lot with stable. Price \$2,300.

8 room house with lot 30x120 on Lisbon-st, cor. of Fairview alley; owner very anxious to sell. Inquire for price.

2 frame houses on lot facing 30 feet on Seventh-st and 30 feet on Franklin-ave. Inquire for price.

6 room house with bath room, hot and cold water; lot 40x100, fronting on Oak-st, extending back to Riverview. Price \$2,600.

4 room house on Avondale-st, lot 45x82. Price \$700.

Good vacant lot, 40x100, on Avondale-st; well situated. Price \$700.

These are but a few of the properties we have for sale.

Money to loan in sums of \$10 to \$100 on chattel mortgage or other security.

Office Open Evenings.

THE
HILL REAL ESTATE CO.,
105 Sixth Street.

HERE IS THE RECORD

List of Building Permits Issued by Clerk Hanley.

TWO BRICKS AND TWENTY FRAMES

Buildings Erected Since January 1--The First Ward Leads in the Amount of New Houses, Having Double the Number of Any Other One Ward.

The building permits issued by Clerk Hanley show that two brick blocks and 20 frame houses have been built since January 1, 1898.

The estimated cost of one of the brick blocks is \$3,000 while the estimate of the other is not given. The total estimated cost of 18 of the 20 frame houses is placed at \$25,282.

Eight of these houses were built in the First ward at a cost of \$9,207, as was the \$3,000 brick block, making a total of \$12,207 expended in that ward. Four houses were built in the Second ward at a cost of \$3,625. The estimate on one frame house and a brick block erected in this ward are not given. Four houses were erected in the Third ward at a cost of \$5,950. Three houses were erected in the Fourth ward at a cost of \$6,500, while the estimate on one house is not given.

From Sept. 1, 1898 to Jan. 1, 1899, seven frame houses were erected at a cost of \$5,150 making the total for the year \$30,432. Of these houses three were erected in the First ward at a cost of \$2,800 making the total of the First ward \$15,007; one in the Second ward at a cost of \$1,200 making the total of \$4,825; one in Third ward at a cost of \$800, making a total of \$6,750; two in the Fourth ward at a cost of \$350 making the total \$6,850.

NOT COMING HERE.

The Grand Lodge of the Sons of St. George to Meet at Akron in 1900.

Although they did their best, T. C. Neal, William Moore and Christopher Horton, who attended the annual meeting of the grand lodge of Ohio, Sons of St. George, at Youngstown during this week, they failed to land the convention for Liverpool next year. It was almost a sawoff, for it is said that inasmuch as Akron gets it next year, Liverpool is the next convention place in the state. The returned delegates report the convention one of the most successful ever held.

Among the officers nominated for next year were W. H. Moore, representative of Josiah Wedgwood lodge, this city, for worth grand secretary; Robert Williams, of this city, worthy grand messenger.

SHE WAS WROTHY.

An East End Woman Objected to Some Epithets.

Justice Hill yesterday afternoon listened to the tale of woe of an East End woman. She claimed that some of the neighbors had called her vile names, and she wanted to enter suit. The justice realized that it was the semi-annual East End squall, and persuaded the woman to let well enough alone and enter no action. He wrote a communication to the neighbors, telling them what would happen if they didn't behave.

RIVERMEN WAITING.

Hope to Send Coal South on a Seven Foot Stage.

Those interested in river business are still hoping for rain, and coal operators will take a chance on a seven-foot stage to get some of the coal that is loaded and ready for shipment to the lower river points.

The marks at the wharf today registered 28 inches, the lowest mark reached so far this year. Many bars are brought to view as a result and there is no immediate prospect of a rise.

FOOTBALL.

The Rugby Team Will Organize This Month.

The Rugby football team will organize this month and among the list of players will be found Stoffel, Hester, Walsh, Humble, Little and Nagle. They expect to get some of the Wellsville players and will elect Lyman Rinehart, manager. They expect to start to practice the first of next month.

NOTICE.

The carpenters' union will hold a special meeting in their hall this evening at 7 o'clock for the purpose of selecting badges. All members are expected to be present.

By order of

PRESIDENT,
J. J. WEISEND, Sec.

WINE OF CARDUI

THE LINK THAT BINDS.

JACKSON, TENN., Nov. 23.

I was subject to miscarriage for three years, and suffered constantly with backache. I wrote to you for advice, and after using three bottles of Wine of Cardui, according to your directions, I am strong and well, and the mother of a fine girl baby.

Mrs. E. N. JOWERS.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

There is no use talking—a baby in the house is the link that binds husband and wife together. Nothing is sadder than fruitless wedlock. The prattling and cooing of the little ones offset a thousand times the occasional worries and trials of life. When a wife is barren, there is a derangement somewhere in the genital organs, caused by one or more of those common disorders known as "female troubles". Wine of Cardui is the remedy. It puts the organs of generation in a strong and healthy condition, fitting the wife for the sacred duty of reproducing her kind. During the period of gestation the entire system of the expectant mother is built up to withstand the ordeal of labor, and when the little one makes its advent it is lusty and strong, well-fitted to grow to maturity in perfect health. The mother, too, passes through the trial with little pain and no dread. Wine of Cardui is truly a wonderful medicine for women.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special
directions, address, giving symptoms,
Ladies' Advisory Dept., The CHATTANOOGA
MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Large Bottles for \$1.00 at Druggists.

WINE OF CARDUI



For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

WHOSE COWS ARE THEY?

One Arrest Causes a Domestic Disturbance.

A FAMILY AT LOGGERHEADS

Walter Burrows Sells Two Cows, but the Purchaser Didn't Get Them When He Called, as Mrs. Burrows Says They Are Hers.

Who owns the cows? Walter Burrows says they are his and his wife says they belong to her, and there you are.

The first chapter of an interesting family quarrel was told a few days ago when Walter Burrows was arrested and fined \$9.60 for creating a disturbance at his home, which he claimed was caused by his daughter's bear making so much noise. He said after he had been fined that he would not live with his wife again, and from further developments it seems as though he intends to keep his word.

The second chapter of the story came yesterday, when Mrs. Burrows appeared at the office of the NEWS REVIEW and inserted a notice warning all people not to purchase any cows from her husband, as they belonged to her.

Burrows was seen this morning and stated that he had purchased the cow four years ago for \$25 from William Clay and he intended to have her. The other cows in the dispute were her offspring and he had given them to his daughters. Yesterday he said he sold all the cows to Mr. Fisher and when that gentleman went after them Mrs. Burrows would not give them up, but she said they belonged to her and she was going to keep them.

Burrows did not receive any money for the cows and of course is very sore about the matter. Both sides have taken legal advice and it is probably the last chapter will end in the usual way by the parties settling their difficulties and deciding to live together again.

BUGGY UPSET.

Occupant Thrown Out and Sustained Several Injuries.

Mrs. Edwin Murphy, of Second street, while buggy riding yesterday afternoon met with an accident. While coming down Calcutta road the harness broke, causing the horse to upset the buggy. Mrs. Murphy was injured on the left leg and right hand.

6 Hanging Lamps

Must be sold at once; also 3 hall lamps cheap at

HILL & HAWKINS.

Notice.

I wish to notify the public not to buy my cows from my husband, Walter Burrows.

EMMA BURROWS.

Received a Charter.

Organizer J. J. Weisend has received the charter for the plasterers' union.

Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park, Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburg without changing car. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburg Pa.

Sign Cards.

The following cards can be had at the NEWS REVIEW at 5c each:

For sale.

For rent.

Furnished room for rent.

Do not spit on the floor.

Do not spit on the carpet.

Positively no admittance.

Sewing.

Dressmaking.

Boarding.

Terms strictly cash.

They are neatly printed on tough cardboard, and are readable at quite a distance.

Educational.

CANTON, OHIO.

"Miss Buckingham's Boarding and Day School For Girls" will reopen September 20, 1899. College preparatory, modern language, music and special courses. Certificate admits to Mt. Holyoke, Smith and Welles

PRESIDENT TO BE HERE

Will Spend a Day and a Night In This City.

FIRST TIME IN THE HISTORY

Of East Liverpool When It Had the President of the United States as a Visitor. The President WILL Be the Guest of Col. John N. Taylor—Council to Arrange for a Civic Reception.

Will L. Taylor informed the NEWS REVIEW last night that President McKinley had accepted an invitation from Col. John N. Taylor to spend a day in this city on his way to Canton the latter part of this month.

The president will visit Pittsburgh Aug. 28 to review the Tenth Pennsylvania and while there will be the guest of Robert Pitcairn, of the Pennsylvania railroad. He will come to East Liverpool on Tuesday morning, Aug. 29, and will remain over until the following morning. He will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley.

This will be the first time in the history of East Liverpool that a president of the United States has honored the city by a visit, and it is expected that at the meeting of council Tuesday night a movement will be started for the proper civic reception of the nation's chief executive. President McKinley's reception by his thousands of life long admirers in this city should be made notable and creditable. It is not desired to have a parade, but the city should be properly decorated and an official welcome extended.

A PRIZE FIGHT.

Two Small Boys Settle Their Differences In Approved Style.

Some of the small boys of the city are developing into first class prize fighters. A few days ago two kids became involved in a quarrel on Sixth street and were separated by Grim. The boys arranged to go to Thompson's hill and were accompanied by several people who call themselves men. When they arrived there a first class prize fight was held and the fight continued until one of the boys was thoroughly whipped.

LIVERPOOL CASES

Will Have an Inning In Probate Court Next Monday.

Newton Croxall and Avery Rambo, who were sent to Lisbon from this city for highway robbery, have applied for a rehearing, and their cases will be heard in probate court Monday morning. Prosecuting Attorney Brookes is endeavoring to clean out the county jail, and the cases of George Stone, Newell Buzzard, Isaac Gourley, James Jenkins and George Stewart will also be heard in probate court next week.

HIGH PRICES.

Work on Proposed Buildings Stopped on This Account.

Although plans for many residences to be erected on the South Side have been made, very little building is being done, owing to the fact that most every thing in the building line has advanced. Notwithstanding this state of affairs the following people are now building: John Neville, Harry St. Clair, George Mort, George Allison, John Wells, S. F. Rose and John Shrader. Only one brick residence is in course of construction and that is the Shrader property.

To Spend Sunday Here.

The former president of the Pittsburgh synod, Rev. J. C. Kunzmann, of Greensburg, Pa., will spend Sunday in this city. He is at present superintendent of the general council home missions. He will preach in St. John's Lutheran church.

Kissing Bug.

Harry Koch has in his possession a kissing bug of his own manufacture. It is quite unique, and if you want to see a good thing call on him. Harry is thinking of getting out a patent on his invention.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DON'T HAVE TO ADVANCE

Grade of the City to Issue Bonds For Library.

THAT IS CLERK HANLEY'S OPINION

Thinks the City Can Go Ahead and Issue Bonds With a Vote of the People So Long as Brokers Will Buy the Issues.

City Clerk James N. Hanley thinks it will be unnecessary to advance the grade of the city to sell library bonds.

He believes that the city can go ahead and issue all the bonds needed, so long as the brokers will buy them, and that there is no necessity of advancing the grade to that of a city requiring a police court, etc. The law, he says, says the city if advanced, shall have a police court, but some cities of that grade have not. However, his opinion is that an advance of grade is not essential to the success of the library issue, as the bonds can be issued without it.

A CONFERENCE.

The Commissioners of Mahoning and Columbiana Counties Met In Alliance.

The commissioners of Columbiana and Mahoning counties with Prosecuting Attorneys Brookes and Jackson yesterday held a conference at the Russell House, Alliance, with the projectors of the Alliance, Sebring & Salem railway. The projectors ask for a 25 year franchise and the line will enter this county at Westville and run along the south side of the state road to Salem. The projectors agree to leave a clear roadway of 20 feet for travel and in going through Damascus will put in substantial crossings. They will also put in their own bridges and culverts. The rate of fare to be charged will be 25 cents from Salem to Alliance. There will also be five sections on which a rate of 5 cents will be charged.

Proper publication will be given in order that all objections may be filed, and then a joint conference will be held at Salem to grant the franchise.

BAGLEY TRANSFERS.

Three Real Estate Transfers From Here Recorded Today.

LISBON, Aug. 19.—[Special]—The following transfers are recorded today: L. J. Bagley and wife to Eliza J. Bagley, land near Tanyard run, East Liverpool, \$500; same to same, lot 197, East Liverpool, \$500; H. A. Keffer and wife to Eliza J. Bagley, parts of lots 30 and 36, East Liverpool, \$1,000.

They Wanted a Preacher.

A young man and a young lady were at the campground last evening, hunting for a preacher, and the residents thought they would get to see a first class wedding, but they were doomed to disappointment, as there were no ministers on the ground, Dr. Holtz having gone to Wellsville.

In McLane's Court.

Squire Rose looked after the business of Justice McLane this morning and rendered judgment against W. B. Gray for \$21.60 in favor of Mrs. Long. The suit was for \$34.60 and was brought by W. T. Martin, acting as agent for Mrs. Long.

A Reported Robbery.

It was reported today that a West End house was entered and robbed yesterday afternoon. The police haven't heard of it yet.

GAS MAY BE WITHDRAWN

Mellon Bros., Reported Dicker- ing With Local Companies

TO BUY GAS FOR PITTSBURG

Would Mean There Would Be No Gas For Private Consumers In the City and the Town Would Have to Go Back to Coal If the Deal Went Through—Story Uncon- firmed.

A story which has good authority, but has not yet been confirmed, states that Mellon Bros., of Pittsburg, the well known bankers and brokers, have begun negotiations with the local gas companies for the purchase of all the wells owned by them, with the purpose of piping the gas to Pittsburg and using it in that city.

Mellon Bros. are said to be at present engaged in buying up blocks of the stock of the local companies to accomplish this end, and to have made fair progress.

The information comes from a man who says he has \$200,000 worth of stock in the deal. He says the project will be carried out some time this fall, and that the result will be that the people of this city will have to go back to coal, as there will be no gas for private consumers. The idea of the Mellons, he said, was to consolidate all the local companies in towns near Pittsburg in the same manner.

THE HOSPITAL.

A City Merchant Has Something to Say Regarding the Project.

[Communicated.]

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—It is with sincere pleasure that we note the fact by reading your issue of last night that the hospital project is an assured success in consequence of the donation from the merchants' picnic. The seed has been planted. What shall the harvest be?

MERCHANT.

East Liverpool, Aug. 19, 1899.

NOTICE OF STREET IMPROVEMENT AS-SESSMENT.

Office of City Clerk, East Liverpool, Ohio, Aug. 17, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the assessments for the year 1899, for the improvement of the following streets, viz: Avondale, College, Cook, Lisbon, Jackson, Jefferson, Monroe, Elm, Walnut, East Market and Calcutta, Eighth and Jethro, Oak, Nemo and Peachtree alleys, Pine street and Lincoln and Ridgeway avenues, are due and payable at this office on or before Sept. 1, 1899, all assessments unpaid at that date will be certified to the county auditor and collected with 10 per cent penalty as provided by law. By order of council.

J. N. HANLEY,

City Clerk.

Entered Suit.

Harvey McHenry has entered suit in the court of Justice Hill against B. F. Porter and John Robenstein, doing business as the Thompson Hotel company, for \$80.75. The case will be heard Tuesday.

A New Strainer.

The water works department is placing a new strainer in the river opposite the pumping station. The ice gorged at this point last winter, and the strainer has been unfit for use ever since.

Date-Hamilton.

Thomas E. Dale, of Pittsburg, and Miss Mabel C. Hamilton, of Wellsville, were united in marriage last evening by Doctor Crawford. The couple will make their home in Pittsburg.

Another Stroke.

Daniel Pollock, Fourth street, suffered another paralytic stroke last evening, and is now entirely paralyzed. His death is expected at any moment, as he cannot recover.

When you need shingles, buy the red cedar article, now on deck at the J. T. Smith Lumber Co.

—Mrs. Duncan Stanford, of Toronto, has returned from a visit to city friends.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

J. B. Malin is visiting friends in Colerain.

O. T. Hard has returned from Chautauqua.

Charles H. Hall was a Pittsburg visitor today.

George Ashbaugh was in Pittsburg on business today.

George Davidson left this morning for a short eastern trip.

Mrs. John Martin, of Fairview, has returned from a visit to city friends.

Miss Laura Jameson, of Glades Run, Pa., is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Henry Porter and Mrs. Percy Frost spent the afternoon in Pittsburg.

Walter B. Hill and C. Metsch were in New Cumberland today on business.

Miss Annie McGaffic, of Fifth street, is visiting relatives near Smith's Ferry.

Mrs. F. W. Fowler, of Toronto, has returned after a pleasant visit to city friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Henderson have returned from a visit to East Palestine friends.

Mrs. Mack Anderson, of Sixth street, is home from a few weeks' stay at Chautauqua.

James Canavan, who had a paralytic stroke several days ago, is somewhat improved today.

Miss Mary Sophia McCann, of East Liverpool, is a visitor at campmeeting—Wellsburg Herald.

J. J. Rose returned to the city at noon after spending several days in Columbus on business.

Mrs. Fowler, who has been an Atlantic City visitor for a few weeks, will return home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Goodwin and Miss Emma Baker have returned from a trip to Atlantic City.

Miss Lizzie Tompkinson returned to the city this morning after spending several months in the west.

Miss Mabel Nellis, of Sixth street, has returned from Steubenville where she has been visiting friends.

O. H. Sebring and wife, who have been spending the week at Sebring, returned to the city last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Haines, of Second street, are spending several weeks at Chautauqua and Niagara Falls.

Peter Davis was called to East Liverpool this week by the death of a grandchild.—Salineville Banner.

Mrs. Duncan McDonald, of Elm street, arrived home yesterday, after a two weeks' visit to Atlantic City.

Dr. James Elliott, of East Liverpool, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Paul Cooper, today.—Toronto Tribune.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cartwright and daughters Eliza and Florence, yesterday returned home from Atlantic City.

Prof. James W. Campbell, of the Hookstown public schools, spent last evening in the city calling on friends.

Mrs. Viney and three children, of East Liverpool, are spending August at Samuel Webb's, Fairview.—Hancock Courier.

Miss Maggie Smith left Saturday for an extended visit with friends in East Liverpool and Toronto.—Salineville Banner.

Mrs. T. B. Murphy, Miss Ollie Murphy and Mrs. Kober and son Thomas returned to the city last evening from Chautauqua.

General Freight Agent J. J. McCormick, of the river division of the Cleveland & Pittsburg road, was in the city this afternoon.

Miss Gertrude Glenn returned home this morning from a six weeks' visit with friends at East Liverpool.—Toronto Tribune.

Quarterly Conference.

The last quarterly conference of the African M. E. church will be held tomorrow in Wellsville.

Obtained Judgment.

C. Metsch has obtained judgment in the court of Justice Rose against Colclough & Co., for \$96.82.

GRIM SAYS HE IS READY

For the Trial to Be Held Next Wednesday.

HE SAYS HE HAS A SURPRISE

In Store For the Prosecution the First Day of the Trial If His Friends Keep Quiet—The Prosecution Will Be Ready to Meet All So-called Surprises.

It now begins to look as though there would be no further delay in the police cases, as both sides have expressed themselves as being ready for trial. There was nothing new this morning in the mayor's side of the case, but he held a long consultation today with Solicitor McGarry. The list of witnesses has not yet been submitted to Clerk Hanley, and it is not known when they will be.

A SURPRISE.

Grim Says They Will Spring One the Day of the Trial.

Suspended Officer Grim this morning stated that he would be ready for trial next Wednesday. "I have been ready for a long time," he said in response to an inquiry, "and I think we will be able to spring a surprise on the day of the trial if my friends will keep quiet."

Cook Wouldn't Talk.

W. S. Cook, who is assistant counsel for Grim and Whan, said he did not desire to commit himself in regard to the cases, and had nothing to give to the public, as he preferred to let Mr. Clark do the talking. It is expected counsel for the defense will have several motions to present the first day of the hearing.

Bargains.

6 hanging lamps to be sold cheap in the next five days; also 3 good hall lamps. They must be sold at once. Come and see them.

HILL & HAWKINS.

A. C. Wolfe, representing a company, has leased the Pioneer Pottery plant for 30 days and expects to be at work next week. In the near future the company will erect a building of their own for the manufacture of enameled brick, etc.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

EXAMINATION of teachers for the public schools of the city of East Liverpool, will be held Thursday, August 31, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., in the high school room, Fourth street building.

BOARD OF EX

THOUSANDS TO MISSIONS

Christian Alliance Leader Simpson Breaks Collection Record.

SAID TO HAVE RAISED \$120,000.

Remarkable Scenes at the Old Orchard Beach Meeting—Ushers Could Hardly Carry the Money Rained Into Their Baskets—Children Bring Their Banks—Cures Through Faith.

Sunday, Aug. 13, was the most remarkable day in the life of Dr. A. B. Simpson of New York, leader of the Christian Alliance society, says the New York Times. It was the closing of the two weeks' convention at Old Orchard Beach, Me., and the annual collection was taken. Both Dr. Simpson and his assistants positively refuse to state the amount received, but it is generally understood that it is nearly if not quite \$120,000. The doctor also replied to charges recently made to the effect that he misused the money annually collected by him. While his reply caused no sensation, there was much talk among the elders.

People commenced to arrive Saturday night, Aug. 12, to be present at the great meetings the next day. Early morning excursion trains came from all parts of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. Massachusetts also sent train loads. It is estimated that 20,000 people were in town at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Aug. 13. On Saturday night, Aug. 12, Dr. Simpson, with his assistants, held a long vigil of prayer, asking that their efforts to break all previous records at money collecting be successful. At 5 o'clock the next morning the first service of the day was held. There was an unusually large crowd present for a meeting before daybreak. As soon as the little bell in the tower on the northeast cor-



REV. DR. A. B. SIMPSON.

ner of the Tabernacle in the grove had ceased ringing, Dr. Simpson came on the speakers' platform and dropped to his knees in prayer. For half an hour praying was continued, one brother commencing as soon as another had finished.

When all who desired to do so had offered supplication Dr. Simpson asked the congregation to join in singing "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow." The echo of the last words of the chorus had not died away when Dr. Simpson announced that it was the day of the annual missionary offering, and called upon his congregation in the name of God to give freely. Young men and women took little wicker baskets and went through the aisles. When they had finished they returned to the speakers' platform and passed up the baskets. They were laden with banknotes of all denominations, checks, drafts, jewelry and other collateral of value. It is estimated that \$1,500 was taken in. The ushers passed to their respective seats and waited until the benediction had been said. Dr. Simpson announced that another meeting was to be held at 7 o'clock, and many remained in their seats until after the service at that hour. The Rev. William La Larouche led the service, Dr. Simpson not appearing on the platform until nearly time to close the service. Then he again told about the collections of money each year, and asked the ushers to pass among the people. Another stream of silver and paper flowed into the baskets, and when, at 8:15, the service was closed there was \$3,000 more.

At 9 o'clock the Sunday school session was held. Summer residents commenced to appear from the village, and it was easy to see even at that early hour that the attendance would exceed previous records. The excursion trains also had commenced to arrive then, and their human freight started for the grove as soon as it was discharged from the cars. At that hour testimonials from some of those who had been cured of disease and infirmities were given. This had a tendency to unloosen pocketbooks, for at that service over \$16,000 was taken. The doctor announced that at 10:30 o'clock he would reply to charges made against him by his enemies. Around and through the grove there was a dense mass of humanity, and as soon as a seat was left by one man it was taken by another. Far back there was a surging crowd, each one in it trying

in the sweltering heat, to get closer to the front.

When Dr. Simpson offered prayer at 10:30 a.m., there were fully 12,000 persons within hearing of his voice. His prayer was short, but forceful. He depicted the scenes in foreign lands among the heathen and asked God to inspire his hearers to give freely to help along the cause of converting the ignorant. When he had finished, every one joined with the choir in singing a hymn, and then a chapter of Scripture was read. One of the brothers made a few remarks, and then Dr. Simpson again came on to the platform. Stepping to the front, he raised his hands above his head, and, closing his eyes, offered a short prayer. He held in one hand a newspaper, and when he commenced speaking he referred to the charges, and in a talk of less than two minutes disposed of his subject. He denied that there was ground for any allegations against him and said that if requested he would give an itemized account of all the money ever given into his keeping. Then he asked his audience not to let the reports circulated about him have any effect on their liberality. As he said this there was shouting of "Amen" in all parts of the grove. Then the doctor preached a short sermon and closed by asking all to join in singing.

Almost before singing had stopped the signal was given to the ushers, and they started down the aisles. It was with difficulty that they made their way to the crowd back of the seats. Twice they were obliged to return to the platform and leave the heaped up baskets. They were fully half an hour making this collection, and how much they secured is unknown. Good judges, however, say that the total of offerings at this meeting must have been \$60,000. Hand baskets were brought into use, and it was after the noon hour when the benediction was asked.

Another service was to be held at 1 o'clock, and no one was willing to take the chance of losing his seat by going down town. While the people were yet waiting for the afternoon meeting to commence many of the converts passed through the crowd describing wonderful cures that had been made during the two weeks' session of the society. A woman who had suffered from childhood with a deformed leg had prayed, and the limb was straightened. A man who for many years had been a drunkard had come to the meetings, prayed, believed and now had no desire for drink. A woman who had been thrown from a carriage by a horse running away said that one of her ribs had been broken and driven into her lung. Doctors were of no avail. Their treatment had done her no good, but after coming to Old Orchard last year she had asked the Great Physician to relieve her, and she was now well. Scores of other remarkable cures were mentioned.

When the 1 o'clock meeting commenced, there was a still larger crowd present. Another collection was taken, but the amount fell off apparently. At the children's meeting little tots gave up their pennies and in several instances brought the little banks which for years had sat on the shelf at home to receive the pieces, one by one. Parents took rolls of bills and gave them to the children that the little ones might add to the great collection. One of the leaders said after the service that undoubtedly this offering was the greatest ever made by children.

The next service had hardly commenced when a heavy thunder shower began and rain fell fast. One of the speakers cried out to the audience to keep their seats, as a little rain was needed for the good of God's fields, and that while water could injure the clothing it could not harm the soul. Cries of "Amen" rang through the crowd and few people left the grove. The shower was soon over and the wicker baskets again went through the crowd. Money rained into them almost as fast as the water had fallen during the thunder shower. Intense excitement prevailed in the grove, men with rolls of bank bills, handfuls of silver or holding checks between their fingers and waving them frantically at the ushers, were seen on all sides. Six more heaping baskets were nearly filled, and the meetings were closed until 5 o'clock. The attendance fell off noticeably at that hour. The excursion trains had commenced to take the visitors home, while others went to their hotels to seek rest. Sunday evening, Aug. 13, another service was held and another collection was taken.

A man who is interested personally with Dr. Simpson was asked how much had been collected. He would express no opinion until he had consulted his chief. Dr. Simpson said that he had decided not to give out any figures. "But," he added, "the collection was quite large; in fact, I think it is far ahead of any previous year." At 9 o'clock it was said that the amount would reach \$120,000.

Should Have a Good Effect. At Fort Worth, Tex., they are sprinkling the streets with oil, which proves a satisfactory experiment so far as the dust laying is concerned, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. It ought, incidentally, to have a wholesome effect on the dirty fashion of trailing street gowns.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic for the Week Beginning Aug. 20. "The Leaven and the Meal." Text. Math. xiii. 33; Dan. ii. 31-35. 45.

"The God of heaven shall set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed."

It seems strange that men could have lived so long without discovering many of the things which were absolutely unknown until, in very recent times, the progress of modern science has made them known. Most fascinating is the study of all parts of the physical world. Plant life, insect and animal life, the human body and mind, the development of life on the earth, are full of interest. Far more attractive, however, is the story of human progress from the dawn of history. The gradual rise in the scale of being, the various races which have held the scepter of power and passed, the growth of the religious ideas and elevation of ideals, all show a plan in human history as plain and more wonderful than any plan of growth and life seen in the lower orders of plant and animal organizations.

The most thorough research of recent times in the field of history and the progress of current events serve to emphasize remarkably the fact that there is a purpose working steadily through all the ages, lifting mankind into a higher, broader, purer and more powerful life.

For I know that through the ages One increasing purpose runs, And the thoughts of men are widening With the process of the suns.

The most striking fact in all this upward movement is that the power that uplifts a people or an individual is righteousness. At the foundation of all civilization lies moral worth. No nation rises above its past self and its neighbors until it gains moral impulse, sees a higher ideal and strives to reach a higher plane.

The knell of every abomination, of tyranny and vice was sounded when the Bethlehem plains rang with the celestial anthem, "Glory to God, Peace on Earth to Men of Good Will." The doom of evil was sealed when Jesus cried on Calvary, "It is finished!" The kingdom of heaven had come among men. The leaven had been hidden in the meal, the mustard seed had been planted, the pearl of great price was waiting a seeker, the treasure was in the field ready to be discovered. It needed only time and Pentecost and Spirit filled men would come to power. The stone had been cut from the mountain. No human hand had held the chisel and hammer and struck the blow. But the stone was cut and began to fill the earth. Christ began to triumph. From 120 persons, how the church has grown! Today Christianity rules the world—politically, commercially, socially. But the whole mass is not yet fully leavened. Much remains to be done in the most Christian of lands.

Every Christian, especially every young person needs to have some knowledge of the progress of the gospel during the past century. The modern missionary work is one of the most remarkable developments of this most remarkable of all centuries. Let our leagues give some time to the study of our own missions, their history, present condition and prospects.

How Much and How?

Nothing shows the character of a person's religion more accurately than the way he gives his money. Some never get the idea that all they have is a sacred trust to be administered for God's cause. Many regard their means as something belonging to them of right and to be used as they please. The Scriptures plainly declare that we are only stewards of God. All belongs to Him, and we are placed in charge to administer it for Him. Every one should settle definitely how much can be used of his income for charitable and benevolent purposes. Then as he receives his money this proportion should be sacredly put aside for the purposes decided upon. Haphazard giving is bad in all respects. Under the pressure of special pleading one gives more than seems wise in sober moments, and then follows regret and future refusal of even just gifts.

Settle what proportion of your income you should give away. Lay it aside as it comes in. Study the benevolencies of the church and decide how much to give to each. Do all systematically, regularly, gladly. "Honor the Lord with thy substance."

It is not what one knows about God which makes him religious. That is theology, not piety. A man may be a great theologian and a very indifferent Christian or indeed no Christian at all. The question is, "Do you know God—know Him as purifier of thought and desire, as inspirer of all good and giver of holy purpose and peace?" He who knows God in this way may be a poor theologian and ignorant of worldly wisdom, but he has that which makes him rich.

A Need in the South.

One great need in the south at present is technically educated young men, competent to take charge of the new industries which are springing up every day, says the Savannah (Ga.) News, or to succeed to vacancies in the old and established mills, factories and mines.

LOW FARE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Excursion via Pennsylvania Lines for National G. A. R. Encampment.

The thirty-third national encampment and reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Philadelphia September 4th to 9th inclusive. For this event special excursion tickets will be sold to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Lines September 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th inclusive.

Three forms of tickets will be on sale at special reduced fares, which will be as cheap over the Pennsylvania route as over any other line.

One cent per mile, except where the one way rate is \$11 or less, will be the rate from ticket stations on the Pennsylvania system west of Pittsburgh. Tickets sold at this exceptionally low fare will be good for continuous journey in both directions.

Tickets via Baltimore and Washington will be sold at the lowest one-way rate, and will be good for stop-over at Baltimore and the National Capital, and also valid for an additional stop-over in each direction east of Pittsburgh.

Tickets via diverse routes (going over one direct route and returning another) will be sold at the single fare rate plus \$2. These tickets will also be good for stop-overs at Baltimore and Washington, in addition to one stop-over in each direction east of Pittsburgh.

The return limit on all excursion tickets via Pennsylvania Lines will be September 12th, which may be extended to September 30th inclusive, by depositing tickets with the Joint Agent at Philadelphia.

All Pennsylvania Lines lead to Philadelphia, and principal points on this system have daily through sleeping car and through coach service to the Quaker City, enabling passengers to go through without changing cars. The route is via Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and through the most interesting portions of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia is reached by daylight by all trains over the Pennsylvania route from points west of Pittsburgh. This gives visitors an opportunity to select quarters and get located before night sets in.

The Pennsylvania station at Philadelphia is located in the heart of the city, opposite the great city hall, and convenient to the hotel, boarding house and business and residential portions.

For special information about rates, time of trains and other advantages offered by the Pennsylvania Lines, please apply to local passenger and ticket agents, or address F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Excursions to Niagara Falls.

Thursday, August 31, an opportunity will be offered the people of East Liverpool to visit Niagara Falls, the marvel of America, the cities of Cleveland and Buffalo, and make a trip on Lake Erie. The round trip fare will be \$4.50 from East Liverpool, good going on train at 2:49 p.m. central time, Thursday, August 31, and arrive at Buffalo and Niagara Falls next morning in time for breakfast. Berths on steamer 75c to \$1.25; rooms \$1.75 to \$2. Excursion tickets will be good returning five days including date of sale.

New Sunday Trains.

Under new schedule taking effect on Pennsylvania lines, C. & P. division, Sunday, July 23, a new train will be run regularly on Sundays between Pittsburgh, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Bellaire. The train will leave Pittsburgh union station 7:10 a.m., central time, arrive East Liverpool 9:02 a.m., Steubenville 10:06 a.m., Bellaire 11:15 a.m., central time; returning leave Bellaire 1 p.m., East Liverpool 3:07 p.m.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.

Vice President—J. M. KELLY.

Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.

Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON

J. M. KELLY, O. O. VODREY

B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON

JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, - - - \$100,000

Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

UNION LABELS.

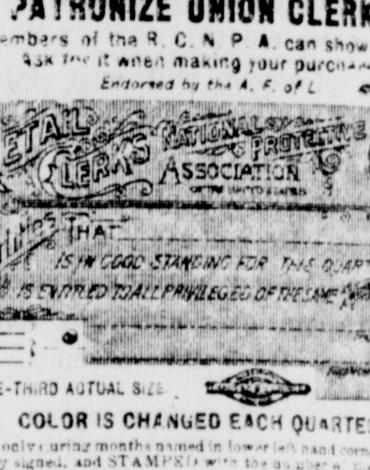
It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.



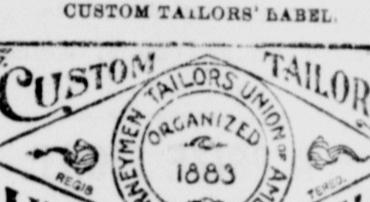
UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.



UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.



The Journeyman Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

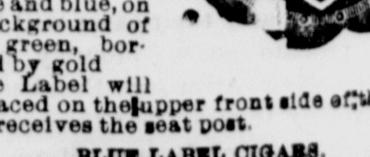
UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the seat that receives the seat post.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.

The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' Union. It is printed on fine paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions.

and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



HANNA ON PORTO RICO.

Former United States Consul Talks About the Island.

ITS POSSIBILITIES OF THE FUTURE.

Thinks It Will Prove America's Most Valuable Acquisition—How the Island's Condition Is Being Improved—Infections of Yankee Spirit which Have Spread Among the Natives.

Philip C. Hanna, who was the last of the United States consuls to San Juan, Porto Rico, says that that island will prove to be the best territorial acquisition made by the United States in the past 40 years. Mr. Hanna gave up the consulship Aug. 1 and is now in the United States enjoying rest after his official labor, says the New York Sun.

"Porto Rico," said the former consul, "is not like the other islands that have come into our possession, inasmuch as there is not a spark of that insurgent feeling among the inhabitants that there is in the other islands. The islanders as a people are not aggressive; they are not contentious, nor are they of that class that in its leisure moments compares its condition with that of the classes above it in order to find some source of discontent or hatred to the existing order of things. They are philosophical to a fault, and when they see that a thing will not go exactly in the direction that they would have it, they accept the situation and wait."

"After the Porto Ricans have been awhile under United States rule, that is, after some form of self government has been given to them, with all the legal benefits that accrue therefrom, they will be found to be the best American citizens outside the United States, and, more than that, they will prove to be better citizens than many within the States. When Uncle Sam got Porto Rico he got a good thing, and all that is necessary now is to place it under a free and liberal government."

"As a class, the islanders are industrious and moral, and the women are very religious. It has been said by some that the marriage laws were not held in very high esteem by the poorer people, but there is a cogent reason for that. According to the religious training of the people, no marriage among Porto Ricans was considered binding unless the ceremonies were performed by the church. Now, in order for a poor man to get a church marriage in Porto Rico, he would have to pay the accumulation of two years' savings. Rather than do that he says to his wife, 'We will take this money and furnish a house and there bring up our children. During my two years' sojourn on the island I have known of a great many cases of such marriages, and I do not think I can cite one where both parties have not observed for each other respect and loyalty. When the United States established a military government on the island, they legalized all such marriages by a military law, and today Porto Ricans can be legally united in marriage without its costing them a dollar."

"It was thought by the majority of the people in the United States that just as soon as the war was over and some temporary form of American government was established on the island, the time would then be ripe for American capital and American industry to step right in and take hold, but such was not the case. I received instructions from Washington to send broadcast through the States a circular to the effect that Porto Rico was not yet ready for an invasion of American capital, and that it would not be ready until congress had decided upon some lasting form of government for the island. When a government has been established and courts have been organized and laws have been made, there will be no place under the control of the United States where American capital can be invested to better advantage."

"From what I have learned from inside sources of the government's intentions toward Porto Rico, I think that a territorial government will be established, and then, when all revenue duty on exports into the United States and imports from the States are abolished, such a state of prosperity will begin in the island as never was known before. All that money now being collected by revenue officers will go into the pockets of the poor man, and then he will be able to cloth himself better, feed himself better and enjoy life in every way better than he ever did before. The possibilities of the agricultural development of the island are without a peer in any country. The tobacco, coffee, fruits and sugar grown on the island are world famous for their excellence, and with the aid of modern farming implements and American capital the island will be the richest agricultural spot in the world."

"Every cent of revenue that the United States government is now collecting on the imports or exports of Porto Rico is being expended on the improvement of the condition of the island. Public schools are being es-

tablished in all the smaller towns and villages. The large cities are being cleaned and improved throughout. Estimates on new public buildings are being taken, and everything possible in the way of modern improvement that can be done is now in preparation."

"Since the regular troops have taken the place of the volunteers on the island there has been no trouble with the military government of Porto Rico. When the volunteers were in charge, there used to be considerable friction between them and the islanders. No one can question their ability to fight, for they have proved that. On the other hand, the regulars are not only good fighters, but they are disciplined and orderly as well. They accept their position and responsibility and, when ordered, obey. The government made a wise move when they removed the volunteers and sent down the regulars to garrison the island."

"It is amusing at times to see the infections of Yankee spirit which have spread among the majority of our new West Indian citizens. On July 4 last they acted with a degree of patriotic enthusiasm that is rarely seen in the States. They held athletic games of all kinds, in which there was a rare mixture of American customs and old Spanish usages. They had barbecues, picnics, parades, bonfires and pyrotechnic displays that almost cast the exuberant patriotism of the States in the shade. There is no doubt but that the Porto Ricans will become the most Americanized of new Americans."

EVAPORATED BANANAS.

A New Delicacy to Be Placed Upon the American Market.

Evaporated bananas are to be a new delicacy in the markets of the United States. Mr. Arthur F. Spawn of Baltimore is said to be the originator of the idea and after a trip to Jamaica has sent representatives down there to erect a plant for carrying out the plan. As yet the evaporation idea is in its infancy, but there seems to be no doubt that it will be perfected, and bananas that now cannot be shipped from Jamaica in the natural state will reach the markets of the United States in another form.

Mr. Spawn expects to place his first evaporated fruit on the market this fall, says the Baltimore Sun. Whatever may be the state of the weather the prepared banana can reach the market in an attractive state without being affected by the summer heat or winter chill, as is the case with fruit when forwarded in its original bunch from the plant. In a small way the evaporated fruit has been tried in Europe, to which country it is impossible to send it in the natural state. Confectioners like evaporated bananas as a base for candied fruits, and bakers can use them in a variety of ways.

Bananas have been evaporated to some extent in Nicaragua, and, according to authentic information, if the plan proves successful the industry will be introduced into the banana producing districts throughout Central America, the West Indies and probably all other tropical and semitropical regions where the banana is grown.

The general method of evaporation is that pursued with juicy fruits. The thoroughly ripe banana is placed in an oven and subjected to heat for 24 to 48 hours, as may be required. The sugar crystallizes on the outside. The evaporated product is then packed in boxes for the wholesale trade. It takes six pounds of fresh fruit to make one pound evaporated; hence the economy of space in transporting is important, to say nothing of the saving in preventing decay in transit.

WEDS A FUNSTON HERO.

Winfield Bachelor Girls' Club President Marries Private Davison.

The success of the Girls' Bachelor club of Winfield, near Wichita, Kan., is assured. According to the vow she took when she became a member, Miss May Williams was married the other day to Private Davison of Company H, Twentieth Kansas volunteers.

The rules of this club are that members must wed a Twentieth Kansas hero or no one at all. Miss Williams was the president of the club, and by her perseverance she will win a silver tea service as the first one of the club to marry, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

This club was organized about two months ago, and there were 50 pretty and aristocratic girls of the little college town of Winfield who pledged themselves to marry no other men than members of the famous Funston regiment. The one who married first was to be presented a silver tea service by the club. It was on the first day of August that Private Davison came home from the Philippines. He was wounded and had arrived with a shipload of other sick soldiers. The other day he was out in the park and fainted from the heat. May Williams ran to his rescue. That night they were married and the whole town rejoiced. The other club members are now busy looking around for soldier husbands. Miss Williams and Private Davison were sweethearts in their youth.

Brain fog is largely the result of people not wishing to admit that they eat too much.—Detroit Journal.

A LITERARY COINCIDENCE.

Dreyfus May, Like Sterne's Marquis, Reclaims His Sword at Rennes.

In the "Temple Classics," Mr. Dent's series of good literature for the pocket, Sterne's "Sentimental Journey" has just been issued, says the London correspondent of the New York Herald. Glancing through it one word strikes the eye, and brings the reader to a halt. That word is Rennes, a name just now in every one's mind as the spot selected to see, very probably, Captain Dreyfus make good his right to receive again his sword. It was at Rennes that nearly a century ago Sterne witnessed the return of his sword to one Marquis of E—.

"The marquis entered the court with his whole family; he supported his lady—his eldest son supported his sister, and his youngest was at the other extreme of the line next his mother. He put his handkerchief to his face twice.

"There was a dead silence. When the marquis had approached within six paces of the tribunal, he gave the marchioness to his youngest son, and, advancing three steps before his family, he reclaimed his sword. His sword was given him, and the moment he got it into his hand he drew it almost out of the scabbard—'twas the shining face of a friend he had once given up. He looked attentively along it, beginning at the hilt, as if to see whether it was the same, when, observing a little rust which had contracted near the point, he brought it near his eye, and bending his head over it—I think I saw a tear fall upon the place—I could not be deceived by what followed.

"I shall find," said he, 'some other way to get it off.'

"When the marquis had said this, he returned his sword into his scabbard, made a bow to the guardians of it, and, with his wife and daughter and his two sons following him, walked out.

"Oh, how I envied him his feeling!"

How many will there be who will

envy the feelings of Captain Dreyfus

when he receives back his sword?

AMERICAN COAL AT PARIS.

The Showing at the Exposition in 1900.

The plans already under discussion for securing a European market for American coal, particularly anthracite, will be forwarded by the action of Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general of the United States exhibit at the Paris exposition in 1900, who announced recently that he desired to make the American coal exhibit one of the most interesting and prominent at the exposition.

The coal exhibit will be prominent in the United States department, and will be arranged in handsome glass cases, 7 feet high and 4 feet in length. Necessarily no large samples can be accommodated in such an exhibit, and it is preferable that small cubes of about four pounds weight should be sent, says the New York Post. The place where found or mined, the thickness of the seam, the analysis of the coal, are particularly sought from exhibitors. Views of collieries, works, shipping arrangements, steam colliers, barges, etc., will also be shown.

The Anthracite Coal Operators' association in its letter for August, issued in full the other day, deprecates the fact that the commissioner has not seen fit to give enough space to mineral exhibits, and suggests that unless this can be done the exhibits will have little or no commercial value. The association will, therefore, make no united effort to demonstrate the value of American coal as it would have done had sufficient space been given.

TAGS FOR SOLDIERS.

An Easy Means of Identification in Case of Death.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn of the war department at Washington now has under consideration several devices for identifying soldiers who have been killed in battle. The most practicable scheme yet submitted is to furnish all regiments with medallions about the size of a half dollar, made of a combination of metals of which a large part is aluminum, says the Chicago Tribune. The regimental and company designation will be on one side, and the medals will be numbered consecutively and each man's number placed opposite his name on the master rolls.

These tags will be suspended about the neck with a ribbon or a strong piece of twine. The object in tagging the soldiers will be to afford easy means of identifying those wounded, killed in action or who die in hospitals. The inscription on the tag can be scratched upon a rude headboard when a soldier is buried on a field of battle and the device buried with him, making identification almost certain.

The large number of unidentified dead in the Spanish war has caused the department some concern, and it is to prevent a recurrence of this in the Philippines with the new volunteer regiments that the subject is now taken up.

Some royal crowns are merely silk wadded caps ornamented with jewels and pendants.

"Desperately Wicked."

"The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked."

We talk much about "victory over self."

Is self, then, sin?

Ah, me! There lurks not greater foe without

Than dwells within.

We gird us for life's conflict and go forth

Seeking our foe,

Nor dream that he has met and vanquished us

Long, long ago.

But we are proud, so slow to learn the truth

The Master taught—

That deadlier enemy to self than self

Mortal hath not.

Life's issues or of good or evil trend

Lie all within;

He who would not lift up holy hands must guard

His heart from sin.

Oh, Thou Eternal One, whose searching eye

Sees everywhere,

Burdened with conscious guilt, to Thee we come

In mute despair.

Cover our mortal weakness with Thy strength

And make us bold

To rid of every evil tendency

The heart's stronghold.

Thus, with life's fountain head made clean and

pure, Life shall be pure,

Nor can deceit or wickedness long vex

Heart so secure.

—Sarah L. Tenney in Christian Work.

The Lambs For Wall Street.

The brassy, mealy peddler who

stands at the street corner selling brass

shirt studs for 5 cents apiece and

shouting that he "guarantees" them

to be gold catches many a wandering

fool. The "guarantee" is given by a

man who never expects to see his cus-

tomers again, and the customers never

expect to trade with him a second

time. But the word "guarantee" car-

ries weight with it, and the fool and

his money, now as ever, are soon

parted.

Every day's mail brings me letters of

inquiry regarding the stability of a set of

of Wall street sharks who offer to

"guarantee" profits ranging from 10

to 100 per cent per month to all who

will give up their good money and

trust the sharpers to invest it in the

maelstrom of speculation. Scarcely a

week passes without the report in the

newspapers of the exposure, the flight

or arrest of one of these sharks.

But the race of fools seems to be

eternal, and it appears to be only nec-

essary for the Wall street bunks man

to take a new name and to hire desk-

room in Wall street or one of its

lateral to reap a new crop from a new

line of customers.—Leslie's Weekly.

Afternoon Tea Table Novelty.

The latest novelty for the afternoon

table is a teaspoon. This is an avowed

rival to the tea ball, for instead of be-

ing meant to sip the tea with it direct-

ly concerns itself with teamaking. The

article is ordinary teaspoon size and

shape, its eccentricity appearing in its

double bowl. Both parts of the bowl

are perforated, as is a tea ball, the upper

part being so hinged that a touch of

the thumb raises or lowers it. Within

this double bowl the tea is placed, the

spoon resting in the cup, and the boiling

water poured over it. For those who

like tea ball tea this new way of making

it is pretty and convenient. But most

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Catalogue Work.

We are especially equipped for this class of printing. If we are underbid you are sure to be bitten in some manner; paper will not be up to standard, ink will be inferior and the composition and press-work executed in a slipshod manner. When we give you a price it is the lowest possible compatible with first class workmanship. It takes power folding, stitching and accurate paper cutting machinery to turn out this work. We are the only establishment in the city thus equipped. Others must use the implements endowed by nature. We have made a reputation for artistic catalogue work. Not necessary to go out of the city for this class of printing.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB DEPT.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Dedicated.

You can call me a daisy,
As my head is quite level,
For I offer up prayers to "Good
Lord or Good Devil."
I send up thanks, and
I very sweetly sinx.
But I can't lose the ducats
of the City Whisky Ring.

PEGEE COOLEY.

Today is big pay.

The steamer Greenwood hasn't missed a trip this season.

A street car jumped the track yesterday afternoon at Thompson's pottery.

Smith Petticord and Walter are spending several weeks with friends in Pennsylvania.

"Chicago Boy" owned by Ed Neal has been entered in the Hookstown races next week.

Hookstown fair will commence next Tuesday. A number of people from this city will attend.

The Turners and Handlers local at their meeting this evening will take in several new members.

The pressers at the Union pottery loafed yesterday on account of having no room for the ware.

The household effects of Edward Holtzman were received at the freight depot this morning from Pittsburgh.

Conductor Scott, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh, who had been off duty for some time, is once more on his regular runs.

Yesterday Fire Chief Morley placed three extinguishers in the Fouts building. They were ordered by Howard Kerr.

The Standard pottery shipped a car of ware to Denver yesterday and the Knowles company sent one to the south today.

Remus Shenkel, a driver for the Adams' Express company, is off duty suffering with a bealing in his left check.

The Wellsville and Liverpool base ball teams are playing ball this afternoon at Columbian park. There is a large crowd present.

The eighth annual reunion of the Warner family will be held in Amzi Warner's grove, near New Springfield, on Saturday, September 2.

This morning 33 baskets of ware were sent to Allegheny on the accommodation. The train was delayed at the Second street station eight minutes as a result.

Messrs. Peach, McHenry and Fisher last evening viewed the addition of the Riverview Land company and grade lines in McKinnon's addition. They will report at the meeting of council Tuesday night.

Conductor James Duffy, of the Pittsburgh and Bellaire accommodation, who has been off duty for the last two weeks suffering with an attack of typhoid malaria, is improving. He is well known in this city.

The trolley wire on Union street between Second street and Center alley should be tightened. The wire is only nine feet from the ground, and it would be impossible for a wagon loaded with hay to pass under it.

Work in the biscuit department of the Goodwin pottery has been seriously crippled by the illness of Martin Thornberry and William Edgell. It has been impossible for the firm to obtain men to take their places until they return.

William Croxall was to render his decision today as to whether he would allow the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church the two lots in his tract on the Southside for church building purposes. A misunderstanding as to the expiration of the option was the cause of the friction.

DEAD IN A HAYMOW.

Simcoe's Body Found Near Murray City.

ROPE WITH NOOSE NEARBY.

Neck of the Man Broken, With a Mark Around It—Two Men Arrested on Suspicion—May Have Been the Result of a Joke.

MURRAY CITY, Aug. 19.—The dead body of George Simcoe was found lying in a haymow near here. The neck was broken and there was a mark around it, evidently made by a rope. Investigation revealed a rope with a noose at one end hanging out of a crack in the barn. The rope showed that it had been recently cut.

Two men were seen about the barn before the body was found, have been arrested on suspicion. The theory is that the boy was hanged as a joke and the hanging proving fatal, the perpetrators sought to hide the evidence of the crime.

Another Arrest at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 19.—The sixth arrest in connection with the placing of explosives under a Broadway car and under a Scoville avenue car, on July 23, was made by the police of the Forest street station. James De Mooy, a laborer, aged 16 years, of 449 Woodland avenue, charged with having placed explosives under Big Consolidated street cars, was taken into custody charged with being a suspicious person.

Pastors to Change Pulpits.

TORONTO, Aug. 19.—Rev. Mr. Himmel, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church of New Cumberland, resigned and will accept a call from the same denomination here, with a salary of \$1,200. Rev. Mr. Shephard, the present pastor here, will go to Cambridge.

John Zeltner Sentenced.

BOWLING GREEN, Aug. 19.—John Zeltner, accomplice of his brother Paul in the murder of Attorney E. H. Westenhaver, at Hoytsville, last March, was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment.

Arrested on a Murder Charge.

CANAL DOVER, Aug. 19.—A man giving the name of William Bell was arrested here accused of murdering a lumberman, in West Virginia, about a year ago.

Mrs. Grosscup Dead.

ASHLAND, O., Aug. 19.—Mrs. Virginia Taylor Grosscup, wife of Federal Judge Grosscup of Chicago, died here of complications, following typhoid fever.

OHIOANS ARE TO ATTEND.

Will Help Welcome the Tenth Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh—Prominent Men Invited.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 19.—Over 300,000 people, it is estimated, will assemble in Schenley park to greet the Tenth regiment. In selecting a location for the president's reviewing stand, which the executive committee did yesterday, arrangements also had to be made for elbow room to accommodate the enormous crowd of spectators.

The official program will probably be made up either today or tomorrow. Assistant Mayor's Clerk Thomas Merton sent out special invitations to Governor Lloyd Lowndes, Maryland; Governor G. W. Atkinson, West Virginia; Governor Asa S. Bushnell, Ohio; Governor Theodore Roosevelt, New York, and Governor F. M. Voorhees, New Jersey. Special messengers will leave on Monday to verbally explain the importance of the demonstration and to persuade the governors of the five states to attend. The other invitations issued were to Senators M. S. Quay and Boies Penrose; Hon. E. F. Acheson, Washington, Pa.; Hon. J. B. Showalter, Butler county; Hon. John Dalzell; Hon. F. M. Jack, Indiana, and Hon. William H. Graham.

Word was received that many of the Ohio soldiers who volunteered during the war with Spain will come to Pittsburgh to welcome the Tenth boys. The Pennsylvania company is arranging to run special excursions, taking in Alliance, Dennison, Bellaire, Wheeling, Washington, Pa., and other points where much interest is aroused over the Pittsburgh celebration. A half-rate fare will be made.

PANTHER SOON TO SAIL.

To Carry Supplies From Philadelphia and Baltimore to Suffering Porto Ricans.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—As soon as 700 tons of all kinds of food can be purchased and put aboard the United States transport Panther, which has been designated by the war department to carry the contributions of Philadelphia and Baltimore to the stormstricken inhabitants of Porto Rico, that vessel will leave for Baltimore, where 300 additional tons will be taken on board.

The Porto Rican relief committee of this city had intended to fill the Panther with Philadelphia contributions, but the war department, through Major McCauley, urged the committee to let the Panther go at once. Over \$11,000 has already been contributed, which will partly pay for the cargo.

May Settle the Strike.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Aug. 19.—Prospects of a near settlement of the glassblowers' strike, which has existed in South Jersey since last April, are growing

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mrs. Charles Surles and son, Allen, of East Liverpool, are visiting Fred Laban and wife, at their home on Fourth street—Toronto Tribune.

—H. H. Azdell, wife and daughter, of Monmouth, Ill., and Miss Minnie Leiper, of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Fouts, Sixth street.

—Charles Wood, who has been spending a year in Atlantic City, returned home Thursday night. He expects to remain here a short time and may go to California to spend the winter.

—Mrs. Jack Salmon, of Columbus, stopped off in this city yesterday afternoon, on her way to Beaver, where she will visit friends. She was here for the purpose of looking after her property.

—Mr. and Mrs. James B. Hall, of Kossuth street, who have been spending a week in Hookstown, returned home yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hall, who has been ill for several months, is somewhat improved.

—Miss Fannie Turner, who has been the guest of friends in this city a few days, returned to her home in East Liverpool the first of the week. She was overcome by the heat while here and is now confined to her bed at her home.—East Palestine Reveille Echo.

—George H. Owen, wife and son arrived home yesterday from a really enjoyable trip to Atlantic City. George purposed taking salt in his water regularly in the future. He boasts that he had a personal interview with four mermaids and a half dozen sea serpents while on a bathing excursion.

MISSOURI RIVER EROSION.

South Dakota Man's Cheap and Successful Plan to Stop It.

Much interest has been taken in the experimental work of Hon. A. L. Van Osdel of Yankton county, S. D., in his endeavors to prevent the Missouri river from washing away the banks. L. T. Sweezy of Vermillion, S. D., president of the Clay County bank, recently wrote to Mr. Van Osdel for information, and he has received an answer, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Mr. Van Osdel writes that he has met with success beyond expectations. He has no doubt solved the perplexing question of Missouri river washing for good. He has planted over a mile of the river with willow bundles, and the washing away of the bank has stopped. He places three bundles of the willows, each about six feet in length and just large enough to be held down by a stone, in one place, the groups being from 10 to 25 yards apart. The bundles are fastened to a tree or stake on the bank.

The cost, Mr. Van Osdel states, has been about \$150 for the mile of work. The stones are held in place in a wire netting about 16 inches square. No boat is needed, since the bundles can be thrown from the bank. Mr. Van Osdel writes that the river has commenced cutting into his land at a place above his workings, in sandy soil, and that he will plant the willow bundles along the river as below. If it works successfully there, it will work anywhere. The owners of land along the Missouri river below Vermillion are taking great interest in the experiments.

The First Wild Pigeon Shot Since 1889.

The other day Michael Healy of the Bolivar Gun club, while hunting in the woods, shot a perfect specimen of the wild, or passenger, pigeon, the first seen near Bolivar, N. Y., since 1889, the year that the wild pigeon disappeared from the United States, says the New York Sun. The beech ridges a few miles south of Bolivar were a favorite roosting ground for pigeons, and thousands were slaughtered every year. The last great nesting in this region was in 1886. Since 1889 the wild pigeon has been regarded as extinct by naturalists. Many sportsmen searched the woods the other day, but found no pigeons.

Pannecote Rewarded.

Sir Julian Pannecote's elevation to the peerage is an indication that the English government appreciates a man who may not talk much, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, but also abstains from writing indiscreet letters and attends to his business, doing what the slang of the day describes as "getting next."

Wanted.

Lady for office work. State experience and salary expected. Address P. O. box 265.

Let Contracts.

The contracts for placing fire escapes on the Fouts and Exchange buildings have been let to a Canton firm.

Jack F. Constans, traveling freight agent of the St. Louis and San Francisco railway, with offices in Pittsburgh, was in the city yesterday on business. He secured an unusual amount of business for his road which proves extreme western shipments are very heavy at this time of the year.

A GREAT WINDOWGLASS COMBINE.

The Capital Stock to Be Between \$35,000,000 and \$50,000,000.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 19.—More than 50 representatives of leading windowglass interests of the United States met in executive session here and effected a consolidation of interests. H. Sellers McKee of Pittsburg presided over the meeting. The capital stock was said to amount to between \$35,000,000 and \$50,000,000. Details of the work have not been completed.

Failed to Kill the Doctor.

RUSSELL, Miss., Aug. 19.—Recently Dr. P. N. Wells fatally wounded a negro cattle thief. On Tuesday night two negroes attempted to assassinate Dr. Wells. He killed one. Another unsuccessful attempt was made on the doctor's life Thursday night. The white people served notice on the negroes that another attempt to molest Dr. Wells would precipitate a race conflict.

Pope's Encyclical Next Week.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Morning Leader's Rome correspondent is informed that the pope's encyclical on the peace conference will appear next week in The Observatore Romano and shortly afterward the pope will address an important letter to the South American episcopate.

French Officer Died Suddenly.

RENNES, Aug. 19.—Lieutenant Collois Lohe, who has been in charge of the mounted gendarmes doing duty about the court-martial, died suddenly. The anti-Dreyfusites openly charge the Dreyfusites with being responsible for his death. It is rumored that Colonel Lohe blew out his brains because of attacks in the newspapers friendly to M. Labori, since the shooting of the latter. Another story is that death was due to heart disease.

Soldiers Died in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—General Brooke, at Havana, cabled the war department reporting the death at Ciego-deavila of Private Joseph Conway, Company L, Fifteenth infantry, of cerebral congestion.

Two Murderers Hung.

ROCKVILLE, Md., Aug. 19.—Armstead Taylor and John Alfred Brown were hanged here for the murder of Louis Rosenstein and his wife.

Eighteen Killed, Others In Danger.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—By an explosion in the Liest colliery, in Glamorganshire, Wales, 18 persons were killed and 60 others were in danger.

brighter. The Conanty Glass company, it is said, is making overtures to resume on the union system. If successful, this may follow.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia—Generally fair; continued warm today and tomorrow; fresh winds, mostly easterly.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Washington—Washington, 1 run, 4 hits and 0 errors; Pittsburgh, 2 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Weyhing and Roach; Sparks and Schriever. Umpires—O'Day and Hunt. Attendance, 855.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 0 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors; St. Louis, 8 runs, 14 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Piatt, Fifield and McFarland; Young and Criger. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 10,803.

Second game—Philadelphia, 3 runs, 9 hits and 2 errors; St. Louis, 2 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Bernhard and Douglass; Sudhoff and Criger. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Ten innings.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4 runs, 7 hits and 1 error; Cleveland, 2 runs, 6 hits and 1 error. Batteries—McJames and Farrell; Bates and Sundin. Umpires—Swartwood and Dwyer. Attendance, 900.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 12 runs, 14 hits and 4 errors; Chicago, 13 runs, 21 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—McGinnity and Robinson; Marvin, Taylor, Donohue and Chance. Umpires—Manassau and McGarr. Attendance, 3,785.

Second game—Boston, 7 run, 14 hits and 2 errors; Louisville, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Sullivan and Clarke; Wilhelm, Woods and Powers. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham.

At New York—New York, 5 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Cincinnati, 4 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Carrick and Warner; Hahn and Peitz. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald. Attendance, 1,000.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Brooklyn..... 68 34 .667	Chicago..... 48 .53
Boston..... 65 39 .625	Pittsburg..... 62 51 .505
Phila..... 65 40 .619	New York..... 55 .444
Baltimore..... 61 40 .604	Louisville..... 59 .43
Cincinnati..... 55 46 .545	Wash'gton..... 68 .549
St. Louis..... 56 48 .588	Cleveland..... 17 89 .160

Games Scheduled For Today.

Cleveland at Pittsburgh, Brooklyn at Boston